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THE CAMPBELL PRESS

AND THE VALLEY ECHO

Volume 34, Number 45 | Campbell, Santa Clara County, California | Thursday, August 12, 1937

Current Events Interpreted

WORK IN PROGRESS

Reefing and tacking sail, congress ploughs onward through the summer heat-waves, seeking to eliminate the differences between House and Senate that have stymied any serious legislative work for so long. Then, too, the supreme court reform plan was a sharp barb that impaled both houses for months upon as thorny an issue as ever confronted a body of legislators. However, it does appear that despite its slow start, the 75th session will have written into the law of the land several measures of far-reaching significance before closing. Of these, the most notable of course, is the wage-and-hours bill. The five-man board administering its provisions will hold the most extensive power ever placed in the hands of a government body. Its decisions will effect, for good or ill, the destinies of some 30-millions American wage earners and, in turn ,the destiny of this nation.

THE CUP'S STILL HERE

Downstairs in the vault of a jeweler on New York's Fifth avenue, you will find a plain-looking pitcher that you might consider a poor bargain for five dollars. Nevertheless, you'll have seen America's Cup, the rare yachting trophy that game British skippers have unsuccessfully fought for ever since the first yacht race between the United States and England was won by America in 1851. White-bearded Sir Thomas Lipton made many gallant tries for it. Now his pipe-smoking fellow-countryman, T. O. M. Sopwith, carries on this almost monotonous endurance contest with equally bulldog determination. "The most beautiful thing that ever caressed an ocean wave," said experts of Sopwith's elegant blue-hulled sloop, "Endeavor II." But "Endeavor II", though a Beauty, has now met America's yacht, "Ranger," impersonating Prince Charming. And Prince Charming, instead of awakening the sleeping Beauty, just ran away every time.

THE GREAT TREK

Not since the golden days of the 1920's has there been such a westward trek of tourists into California. They're coming in droves by sea, air, rail, and highway. During the first six months of this year, 488,077 automobiles entered California an increase of 17 per cent over the same period last year. Rail travel showed a 15 per cent boost in 1937 over those same months last year. Travel by the sea lanes has broken all previous records, and travel by the air lanes has outstripped all other means of transportation as far as percentage of increase is concerned, with a 30 per cent gain in July over June. Some people are adopting the gypsy spirit for keeps. Witness California's trailer industry which has sold 2228 coaches in 12 months. Travel where they will, they'll be rolling home!

LAW LEARNS ITS LESSONS

Don't let the children hear about it, but there's a school in California where the three R's aren't worth the penny pencil to write them down with. The pupils can handle any man twice their size ,are quick on the trigger and won't take backtalk. Yet they not only go to school, but attend voluntarily to boot. This sounds like something new under the California sun, and it is. This is the nation's first Institute for police officer's training, conducted under the direction of the state department of public training at San Jose. During its three two-week courses, scores of California's policemen came to class six times weekly to hear professors recruited from the department of justice, the state bureau of criminal identification, and police departments. Whether California's finest stooped to apple-polishing the profs hasn't been revealed yet.

LEASE ON A LIFE-LINE

Ever since Dictator Mussolini seized Ethiopia, Great Britain has had severe fever chills, lest her celebrated Mediterranean life-line be cut off. Italy has a big thumb stuck in the Spanish pie, and that makes Britain's temperature even worse. It's been the ticklish job of British statesmen to keep Italy supplied with sugar-coated pills, while keeping the liberal, democratic British masses from suspecting a game of footie under the table is going on with a militarist dictatorship that wants its conquest of Ethiopia recognized. Prime Minister Chamberlain and Il Duce have just exchanged friendly personal notes. Hence it may not be long now till dexterous British ministers conclude Mussolini had a perfectly legal right to grab Ethiopia—and Britain's life-line will again be safe for a while.

Brother of Local Men Dies at Park Yesterday Morn.

James Smith, aged 43, passed away suddenly at Yosemite yesterday. Deceased, who had been a bus driver there, was hurt some years ago while similarly employed, necessitating the use of a silver plate for a skull injury.

Mr. Smith was well known in this community, having attended grammar school in Willow Glen and high school in San Jose.

His wife, Rose Smith, and children, Robert and Lois, were in Yosemite with him.

The body is being sent via Merced today for burial in Los Gatos cemetery.

Mr. Smith was a member of the Masonic lodge at Merced, and was a Veteran of Foreign Wars.

Besides his own family, surviving relatives are his mother, Mary I Smith and brothers Walter, Tom, Ted and Fred, all of Campbell, Ed of Kansas City, and sisters Bessie Sagasen of Cupertino and Birdie Knork of Hazelton, Kansas.

Neil Bests Visit Here Yesterday

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Best and daughter Betty, were visiting the G. E. Farley family and other friends in Campbell yesterday. They had just returned from a week spent on the Russian river, following several weeks spent with a sister at Twain-Harte.

Miss Betty is planning to enter the Highland Hospital, which is the county hospital of Alameda county, to train for a nurse. Her sister Sylvia is already there, and also Miss Helen Robinson of Campbell.

The Bests were popular residents here when Mr. Best was one of the high school faculty.

Redding Folks Visited Here

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Carpenter of Redding, where Mr. Carpenter is a successful contractor, were Saturday to Wednesday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred and Paul Jones.

Some time ago Mr. Carpenter broke a wrist and found that his hand was becoming drawn and eventually useless, so he came to San Francisco where it was rebroken and reset. He and his wife, who is a sister of the "Jones boys", took this occasion for a visit here.

Stanley Stocker Visits Campbell

Stanley Stocker, son of Mark Stocker of Payne avenue, called at the Press office today. Stanley, a graduate of Campbell high, has been located in Pasadena for several years, where he was in a bank for some time, but at present has an auto paint and body shop of his own.

He has left the business in competent hands for a few weeks while he looks around in the northern part of the state for a new locatioon, as he prefers that or the central section as a home.

VISIT COUSIN IN CITY

Dr. and Mrs. Frank R. Anderson motored to San Francisco last evening to have a brief visit with the doctor's cousin, Dr. Frank Johnston of Twin Falls, Idaho, who is in San Francsico for a few days.

BEATING THE BIG BASS DRUM

The Alien Problem

The order of Harry Hopkins, federal emergency relief administrator, to state officers to gradually remove aliens from the WPA rolls will be watched by many citizens throughout the country. His position is now supported by provisions of the new appropriations law, which is aimed to keep aliens off the government payrolls.

Nearly 2,000 were scheduled to be dismissed on July 31 in the area of New York City. Demonstrations were immediately made there by alien groups and their sympathizers against this order. A number of aliens, it is reported, have resorted to injunction proceedings in the federal courts to restrain the WPA administrator in that city from continuing their removal from WPA rolls.

The complaint charged that the administrator misinterpreted the law in his wholesale dismissal of foreign-born WPA workers. In his comment, the administrator said: "It is a question of whether we should lay off aliens or perfectly good citizens."

It is pointed out that the status of an alien in this country is one of sufferance or courtesy; that he possesses no rights which would entitle him to remain here, much less demand employment on any payroll, state, federal or private.

It is estimated that there are approximately 5,000,000 aliens in this country, and that around 6 per cent of the WPA workers are from this group. There are also many who are on some form of non-work relief.

Students of the alien situation contend that it presents two major national problems—economic and political. The former involves the displacement of millions of citizens in the industries of the nation by aliens, as well as the support of unemployed aliens, to say nothing of $250,000,000 or $300,000,000 sent annually by them back to their relatives in foreign countries. In the political phase of the problem, the alien population accounts for 22 members of the lower house of congress, the number of representatives being based on the total population. They reside in large cities and constitute an active, strong block for or against any bill on immigration or naturalization.

One may get some idea of the alien power wielded in this country when he considers that Senator Capper has made little progress in getting recognition of his constitutional amendment to keep aliens from being counted for apportionment purposes.

Observers readily understand the difficulty in correcting the alien economic problem, but they see no good reason for delaying action on the Capper amendment.

FRED GRIZZLE HOME

Fred Grizzle who has been convaleseing at O'Connor Sanitarium following an operation some weeks ago was brought home to his sister's house on Monday.

BAUER-LEA NUPTIALS

At an impressive church ceremony, Miss Dorothy Bauer, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Bauer of Pine avenue, San Jose, and Leland E. Lea, son of Mr. and Mrs. Horace E. Lea, also of San Jose, were united in marriage Saturday evening. The Rev. Mark Rifenbark officiated at the nuptials which took place in Trinity Church which was attractively decorated with white gladiolas, asters and greenery.

The bride who was given in marriage by her father wore a lovely gown of white tulle banded with lace, and a finger tip length veil was fastened to a Juliet crown of seed pearls. She carried a bouquet of gardenias, bouvardia and lilies of the valley, and a handerchief her mother had carried at her wedding.

Miss Virginia Bauer, a cousin of the bride, from Vallejo, was her maid of honor, wearing a gown of pale pink marquisette. Her flowers were pink roses and delphinium, tied with blue chiffon ribbon.

Warren Lea attended his brother as best man, and Jack Riordan and Albert Hoeler served as ushers.

The mother's of the bridal couple were both gowned in shades of blue and wore corsages of gardenias.

The wedding march was played by Leroy V. Brant, Trinity organist.

A reception at the home of the bride's parents which followed the ceremony was attended by members of the two families, close relatives and other members of the bridal party.

The bride is a graduate of San Jose State college and a member of Sigma Tau Delta. Leland is a graduate of Campbell Union High school and was until quite recently a resident here with his parents. He is now employed with the Poultry Producers of Central California, and upon their return from a short honeymoon, the young people will reside in San Jose.

BUYS "BIRD" BOAT

Herold Morton has purchased the well-known baby bird class sail boat "Pet," and has her anchored off the pier at Santa Cruz. Next week he and his sons, Dick and Wilbur, and Mrs. Morton who is now sojourning at Carmel, will go to the surf city for some intensive sailing.

WILL VISIT PARENTS

Gerome de Rollin, who has been attending summer session at the U. C. art school in Berkeley, will enjoy a two weeks vacation at Tahoe before returning to his teaching duties at Santa Monica Junior college. In the interim Mrs. de Rollin and daughters, Valerie and Diane Allegra will remain here with her parents. Later she will be accompanied to her home in Santa Monica by her sister, Jeanette Collins, who will enter the college at the opening of the fall semester.

C. C. Cottrell Discusses Incorporation Procedure

Pros and Cons Stated Briefly by Legislator, With Much Good Argument for, and Some Against

Members of the local Chamber of Commerce and Kiwanis club at a combined dinner meeting Tuesday heard Assemblyman C. C. Cottrell explain in brief the process by which a community may accomplish incorporation and the advantages to be derived therefrom.

Cottrell explained that he had not had the practical experience of L. D. Bohnett, the scheduled speaker, who had been city attorney for Willow Glen, but who was unable to be present. But through his membership in the state assembly Mr. Cottrell has become quite familiar with laws governing incorporated communities.

The high lights of the Act of Incoporation were explained tersely:

A closely settled section of not less than 500 persons may become a city of the sixth class if a majority so vote after the proper procedure has been complied with. A petition must be signed by 25 per cent of the holders of titles of land in the area, and 25 per cent of the registered voters. This petition, accompanied by a deposit sufficient to cover publication of the description of the district and expense of the election must be pre sented to the board of supervisors asking them to call such election.

The county clerk then checks signatures and boundaries of the territory and when these are technically correct the supervisors arrange for an election. The ballots call for a yes or no vote on the incorporation, and for a choice of five councilmen. If the election carries, the two men receiving the greatest number of votes become councilmen for a four year term and the other three for two year terms.

This council is then empowered to pass ordinances relative to the welfare of the citizens, as fire and police protection, street lighting, garbage disposal, sanitary conditions, zoning. etc.

This in brief is the setup:

In the notation above several advantages can readily be seen, along with many others, such as licensing outside concerns or individual peddlers who come into the town in competition with local business enterprises; retaining fines from local law violators in the town treasury; regulation of itinerants and campers; and the possibility of providing a public park; just to name a few.

The present county care of our streets would be withdrawn but with the streets in their present good condition, pro rata share of the state gasoline tax which would be alloted to the city would probably offset that.

There is an immediate reduction in fire insurance rates as soon as a community becomes a sixth class city.

Cottrell also explained that in case the city boundaries did not coincide with already established lighting and fire districts, that those parts not included, retained their status ,and that our union grammar and high school districts would not be affected.

When asked what he had to say as to disadvantages, Mr. Cottrell replied that there seemed to be none in particular, except that there might be a slight increase in taxes but as with a home, additional services and equipment only come by paying for them.

The question is therefore," What does the community need and want in the way of better protection for life, health, property and future growth and development?"

In the years past several efforts toward incorporation have been made but met with no special support or success. During the last few months, however, sentiment seems to be crystallizing in its favor. Almost everyone admits the need of adequate policing which can only be secured that way, as our present officers are restricted by law to a few duties.

Another matter which has been frequently mentioned in favor of incorporation is the apparently serious consideration which the county grand jury is giving to the proposal to recommend that the board of supervisors license business concerns in *unincorporated* areas of the county for the benefit of the county treasury.

Announcement was made that next Tuesday the Kiwanis would hold a closed meeting and on the following Tuesday would enjoy another ladies night.

"Bushmen" to Visit Calif. State Fair

Sacramento, Aug 12—Visit of between 50 and 100 Australian agriculturists at the state fair at Sacramento Sept. 3 to 12 will be used for a study of agricultural methods on two continents.

Jennings Pierce, manager of the western division, N.B.C., has scheduled broadcast of the National Farm and Home hour from the fair grounds Sept. 8, from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. The fair management is constructing a broadcasting studio especially for this program when the prime minister of Australia, the Rt. Hon. Joseph Aloysius Lyons C. H., will send his greetings to America by short wave over N.B.C. facilities and which will be re-broadcast from the fair. Members of the distinguished Australian party will discuss agriculture in Australia, in America, and then compare the two systems.

The Australian tour is under the direction of E. G. Ham, of Bendigo, who arranged the good will gesture when he visited the Pacific coast last year.

Almost a month will have been spent by the visitors in study of Pacific coast agriculture before they arrive at the fair. The broadcast will reach Mexico and Canada. The day has been designated as International day and Pierce will be chairman.

SCHOOL OPENS SEPT. 20

Principal Lloyd K. Wood of the Campbell Union High school states that the opening of the fall term of the school has been set for Sept. 20.

Party Scheduled For Wednesday

Officers and committees of Pundita Circle have completed arrangements for the annual garden party to be held next Wednesday afternoon, beginnnig at 2 o'clock.

Tables and cards will be available for those who wish to avail themselves of this entertainment, and for others who prefer a social afternoon of visiting, chairs will be conveniently grouped.

There will be gate prizes and refreshments.

Reservations are being made with Mrs. Carboni, Campbell 18F21, and Mrs. M. E. Mumma, 17F14, but guests will be welcome who have been unable to make reservations.

CRITICALLY ILL

J. C. Ainsley, who has been in failing health for seevral months, is seriously ill at his home on Hamilton avenue where nurses and members of his family are in constant attendance.

FROM NEBRASKA

Mrs. Julia Boehme arrived last week from Lincoln, Nebraska, to make an extended visit with her daughters, Mrs. Frank Anderson of Campbell and Mrs. Carl Johnson of San Jose.

VISITING IN CITY

Miss Jeanette Collins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse B. Collins of McCoy avenue, will return tomorrow from San Francisco where she has been spending the week with her brother-in-law and sister Mr. and Mrs. George Warfield, who had been here last week-end.

News Review of Current Events

GREEN SHAPES WAGE BILL

Dictates House Amendments...Thousands Flee China, Expecting War . . . Housing Measure Stirs Up Senate

Edward W. Pickard
SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK

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Where Was John Lewis?

WILLIAM GREEN, president of the American Federation of Labor, emerged as the administration's favorite son in matters affecting labor as he was permitted virtually to write his own amendments to the house version of the wages and hours bill. The senate had passed the bill, 56 to 23, only after President Roosevelt had called Green to the White House and persuaded him to give lukewarm approval to the measure, with the understanding that the house would amend it.

Southern Democrats in the senate, led by Pat Harrison of Mississippi, bitterly opposed the bill, but their motion to recommit it to committee was defeated, 48 to 36. The same vigorous opposition was expected from Dixie's representatives in the house labor committee, but the "Green amendments" (so called because of the federation president's complete domination of the committee meeting) patched up the essential differences.

The bill, as passed by the senate, would create a labor standards board empowered to set minimum wages up to 40 cents an hour and maximum work weeks down to 40 hours. The house committee had intended to extend the limits to permit the board to set wages at 70 cents and hours as low as 35. Under Green's influence the house committee decided to accept the senate provisions on this part of the measure, but the scope of the board was greatly curtailed by an amendment which would permit it to deal only with employers who maintain "sweatshops" and "starvation wages" through fake collective bargaining agencies.

The "Green amendments" in brief are:

1. Board jurisdiction over wages and hours in any industry only if it finds that collective bargaining agreements do not cover a sufficient number of employees or facilities for collective bargaining are ineffective.

2. Acceptance of wage-hour standards established by collective bargaining in any occupation as prima facie evidence of appropriate standards in that occupation.

3. Board cannot alter wage-hour standards already prevailing in occupation in community considered, or establish classification in any community which affects adversely the prevailing standard in the same or other communities.

4. Industries are protected against prison-made goods.

5. "Label provision" of original act is eliminated to protect industry from what is considered a nuisance.

6. Government work is removed from the board's control and placed under the Walsh-Healey act.

Chairman Mary T. Norton (D., N. J.) of the labor committee indicated the bill would be brought up in the house under a special rule and speedily passed.

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$700,000,000 for Housing

HAVING disposed of wages and hours legislation, the senate took up the Wagner-Steagall low-cost housing bill. This would authorize the flotation of a $700,000,000 bond issue by a United States housing authority. To meet operating expenses of the program's first year, $26,000,000 would be appropriated immediately. The proposed bond issue was cut from $1,000,000,000 as a compromise with the Treasury department, which objected to so high a figure.

Sen. Wagner

The bill would aid low-cost housing projects in two ways. It would make loans to the full amount of contracted projects, aiding the repayment of the loans by direct grants if the sponsors kept rents sufficiently low; or it would make direct grants not to exceed 25 per cent of the cost of a project. Under this latter method, the President would be authorized to make an additional 15 per cent grant from relief funds, to be used only for the employment of labor. Sponsors would be required to contribute at least 20 per cent of the cost.

The housing authority would also be permitted to spend $25,000,000 on demonstration projects to illustrate to communities the benefits of eliminating slums and providing adequate housing at low cost. The projects would be sold "as soon as practical" to local housing agencies.

Over the protest of administration leaders, including Senator Wagner and Majority Leader Barkley, the senate adopted an amendment by Harry F. Byrd (D., Va.) limiting the cost of the housing projects to $4,000 a family or $1,000 a room. Wagner objected, principally on the grounds that this would not be sufficient for projects in New York city, where it is believed much of the money will be spent.

A. F. of L's WILLIAM GREEN . . . leaves White House with a smile.

Flee from the Rising Sun

WAR was still officially undeclared, but all signs indicated that Japan was making ready to prosecute a long-term conflict in North China and that the Chinese were everywhere preparing to withstand the advance of the Japanese army. Steady streams of refugees pouring out of the area while they had the chance revealed the opinion of masses of people that a great war was inevitable.

Gen. Chiang Kai-shek

Tokyo was hurrying soldiers to the front.

In the Fengtai-Lukouchiao district southwest of Peiping, 30,000 veteran Japanese troops massed for an attack upon five divisions of China's central government army, numbering approximately 60,000. Including the remnants of the twenty-ninth army, driven from Peiping by the Japanese, there were said to be 100,000 Chinese. Both sides were well equipped with airplanes.

Further evidence of Japan's expectation of real war were the sweeping changes in military personnel made after a conference between Premier Konoye and Emperor Hirohito. Four new division commanders were named, as well as a new commander for the island of Formosa. It was regarded as significant that all of the new appointees were soldiers with extensive experience in China. The government was attempting to push through an appropriation of $115,000,000 for operations in North China.

In a desperate effort to stem the invaders, Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, dictator of China and commander of the Chinese army, summoned into conference at Nanking, national capital, the warlords and governors of important provinces. Plans were made to throw hundreds of thousands of soldiers at the Japanese.

The provincial rulers apparently were only too anxious. Chow En-lai, representing 100,000 communist troops, said his men were willing to become an advance guard for the major Chinese offensive. Nation-wide military conscription was being conducted apace.

Japanese newspapers reported that a resolution to sever all relations with Japan was before the Chinese political council for consideration. The fear that gripped Nanking was illustrated by the government's publication of warnings against giving away military secrets, and the warnings which were given government officials to get their families out into the hinterlands where they might be safe from enemy bombers.

Civilians in China needed no warning. Thousands upon thousands were lined up at the railroad stations in Shanghai and in Nanking; many were women carrying children and what belongings they could not bear to leave behind. Thousands of Japanese civilians in China packed the docks awaiting ships which would carry them safely back to their homeland.

As columns of Japanese soldiers pressed forward to meet advancing troops from Nanking, there was no doubt that hostilities would continue to spread southward. It was expected a real battle would ensue when the two columns came within striking distance.

Russia protested vigorously to the Japanese embassy in Nanking against the "pillaging of the Russian consulate in Tientsin by White Russian ruffians assisted by Japanese." The Japanese denied that any of their countrymen were implicated and ridiculed the idea that the Japanese planned any future attacks against Russian consulates.

U. S. Keeps Naval Pace

INDICATIONS were that both the United States and Great Britain would embark upon unusually large peacetime naval building programs in 1938.

Britain, according to reports in London, will lay the keels for from three to five battleships, six or seven cruisers and a proportionate quota of destroyers, submarines and smaller craft, to surpass the 1937 total of 664,000 tons, a peacetime record. It was also reported that personnel would be increased ultimately by 125,000.

With the placing of additional 1937 contracts, Britain will soon have 110 vessels under construction. These will include: 5 battleships of 35,000 tons, 5 aircraft carriers, 8 cruisers of 9,000 to 10,000 tons, 5 cruisers of 8,000 tons, 7 cruisers of 5,300 tons, 16 superdestroyers of 1,650 tons, 18 submarines of from 540 to 1,520 tons, 12 sloops and 10 motor torpedo boats.

Armament of the five new battleships will include 10 or 12 new type 14-inch guns, 12 to 16 4- or 4.7-inch anti-aircraft guns and numerous light machine guns. Upper deck armor will be specially strengthened against airplane bombs and bridges and turrets will be gas-proof.

Admiral William D. Leahy, chief of American naval operations and acting secretary of Uncle Sam's navy, said in Washington that congress will be asked to provide funds for the construction of two battleships and two cruisers in the 1938 fiscal year. The admiral inferred in a press conference that the United States expects to keep pace with other nations which are planning extensive naval building. The four new ships will cost $170,000,000 and will be ready in 1942. Construction is about to begin on two other battleships, which will cost approximately $60,000,000.

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14 Lost in Flying Boat

IT WAS believed 14 persons were lost in the Caribbean sea when the Santa Maria, luxurious new flying boat of the Pan American-Grace airways, crashed 20 miles off Cristobal, in the Canal Zone, after nearly completing a scheduled flight from Guayaquil, Ecuador.

Last radio reports from the pilot indicated he was trying to spiral down to the surface of the sea in a torrential rainstorm. Two United States submarines, cruising the area in the hope of picking up some survivors, found part of the airliner's shipment of mail, an engine casing, a few other parts and a bucket of ice cream floating in the water. It was feared the pilot, co-pilot, steward and 11 passengers, mostly Americans, were locked in the cabin and lying on the bottom of the sea, which at the point the wreckage was found reaches a depth of 1,000 feet.

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Wedge to Split Loyalists

AS THE battle of Madrid continued to rage, Gen. Francisco Franco's eastern army was driving an ever-widening wedge into the territory near the junction of Teruel, Cuenca and Valencia provinces 100 miles east of Madrid. His object is to impose a barrier between Madrid and the loyalist government's capital at Valencia.

Government forces all along the line of advance were reported surrendering or fleeing. Insurgents claimed to have captured large numbers of automobiles and supplies of arms, munitions and clothing.

Latest news from the Madrid front indicated that a rebel attack in the Usera sector southeast of the city had been repulsed by machine gunners and dynamiters.

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El Caudillo Is the Boss

INSURGENT Spain has a "head man" and also has a name for him now. In Germany things are bossed by "Der Fuehrer," and Italians scurry to obey "Il Duce." Now Rebel Spain has dubbed Gen. Francisco Franco "El Caudillo." Throughout the realm on walls and fences are signs bearing the motto, "Homenaje el Caudillo"—"Obey the leader." And the people salute him by raising the right arm.

Franco's followers are protesting that he is not a fascist, but he has never announced just what form of government he will propose for the nation. There is said to be a scheme afoot to shape it along the lines of Portugal's corporative government. Since he openly declared on July 19 that he believes the restoration of a monarchy is vital to cohesion of Spain, it is believed that this is what he will eventually effect. Prince Juan, third son of the former King Alfonso XIII, is the likely candidate for the crown.

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Women Hear War Cry

ONE of China's chief agitators for war was Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, Wellesley-educated wife of the dictator. She urged women to fight Japan "according to their ability," citing the fashion in which the women of Spain are occupying the fighting lines.

"In the World war the women of every country gave their best," she declared. "The women of China are no less patriotic or capable of physical endurance.

"China is facing the gravest crisis in its history. This means we must sacrifice many of our soldiers, masses of our innocent people, much of the nation's wealth and see ruthlessly destroyed the results of our reconstruction."

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted By WILLIAM BRUCKART

NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington.—The government's silver policy again is attracting attention. Several things have caused it. First among these things is the matter of rising prices for foods and other necessaries of life, but attention seems to have centered on the silver question again as a result of the Treasury's newly arranged agreement to trade some of its gold for some of the Chinese silver.

Silver Question

Probably the silver question is not as widely discussed as it might be because it is a complex subject and there are not too many people who understand it and its implications.

I cannot refrain at this time, however, from recalling that when the silver act of 1934 was passed, I wrote in these columns a prediction that the country sooner or later would regret that legislation. I repeat the statement now and I do not believe it will be long until the average citizen will recognize what the silver policy is doing to most of us. I mean by that, it will not be long until Mr. John Q. Public will understand that the silver policy has a lot to do with the high prices he is paying for his pound of bacon, his slice of beefsteak or a thousand and one items that he buys at the grocery store. He will feel it, too, when he seeks to buy a new suit of clothes or a new pair of shoes. There can be no argument about it: The affect of inflation brought about by a perfectly ridiculous silver policy is upon us.

Early in July, the Chinese minister of finance visited Washington and called personally at the Treasury to express the appreciation of the Chinese government for the satisfactory conclusion of negotiations that enable the Chinese to give the American Treasury silver for gold. It was the usual diplomatic courtesy. At the same time, however, the visit of the Chinese minister served to awaken America to the fact that the Treasury has been going along, buying silver from foreign countries in order to maintain an arbitrary price which the Washington administration contended should be the world price for silver. This price is forty-five cents an ounce, and it is a most profitable price for silver producers in Mexico and Canada and some other foreign countries. It is not as profitable, however, as the price the Treasury pays to American producers—which is seventy-seven and one-half cents an ounce.

But, one may ask, what has this thing to do with the cost of beefsteak, ham and eggs or shoes?

I hope I may be able to explain it as I have watched the picture unfold and to explain it in a manner that those unacquainted with high finance may see the thing in its true light.

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How It Works

First of all, the policy of the administration that has brought billions of gold into the Treasury to be stored as so much dead weight has resulted in many thousands of shares of stock in American corporations or their bonds being bought by foreigners who gave gold in payment. President Roosevelt early in his administration insisted that gold should not be in circulation as money. Consequently, the Treasury has so much gold that it has had to build separate storehouses to protect it. Now, we are sending some of that gold to China in trade for China's silver. I think most everyone will agree that the silver is just as useless because we have no need for it in our currency structure. People do not want to carry silver dollars around in their pockets.

Assuming that the exchange was simply an even trade of two objects, neither of which was usable to us, one probably could dismiss the matter with a wave of the hand. Regrettably, such is not the case. The additional silver frankly is adding to our troubles because of the Silver Act of 1934 which permits the Treasury to issue currency—silver one-dollar bills—against it.

So, instead of being sterilized and stored away in vaults, the silver accession results in a prompt increase in the amount of currency in circulation. That action tends to increase the excess reserve—unused money—of the banking system. As this money becomes available for circulation, its value necessarily and obviously is cheapened. Or, to say it another way, the things you buy with money become of greater value because it takes more of these pieces of currency to buy the same quantity of food or clothes or shoes.

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Some Will Disagree

Authorities will disagree with the above statement to the extent that all kinds of currency have not been expanded (which means inflated) by the issuing of silver certificates. That is true. But we must be realistic and recognize that a silver certificate occupies exactly the same place in our currency structure as does a bill that is backed by gold or one that is issued by the Federal Reserve banks. Therefore, it seems to me to be a fair statement to say that the whole currency structure is tainted by this deluge of silver certificates now and heretofore coming from the Treasury. And it is equally a fact that prices of every kind are going to increase exactly in accordance or in ratio with the new money that is put out from the Treasury.

I do not know how long it will be until the voters wake up to the necessity for repeal of the silver act. It probably will not be long before there is a wave of public indignation against the policy if the average person realizes that the program is actually a tax upon the American public. Surely, if the silver policy were labeled, "tax to support the silver program," the attitude of the country would change overnight. That really should be the name of the Silver Act of 1934 because that is its effect. The tax results from the fact that the Treasury is paying foreign producers as well as American producers prices for silver that are higher than the value of the silver warrants. This means that any article of silver that you buy in a store costs you more than it would if silver producers abroad and in the United States were not being subsidized. The additional cost is a tax on every buyer just as much as though you had paid the tax directly into the Treasury.

It may be interesting to know that the Treasury has issued nearly eight-hundred million in silver certificates. In addition something like seven million silver dollars have been coined, and these still remain in the package in which they were wrapped at the mints. Besides all these, there is silver bullion that cost $375,000,000 piled up in the Treasury. Silver certificates can be issued against this.

The silver act of 1934 provided that the Treasury could buy one dollar's worth of silver to three dollars' worth of gold for what is called reserve purposes. On the basis of the gold now held, the Treasury can buy under that law a total of $4,125,000,000 in silver. At the present time Treasury records show we have silver reserves amounting to around $2,600,000,000. These figures show, or ought to show, how much inflation lies ahead—how much higher prices may go—unless something is done to restore a sound currency policy in the United States.

• • •

Just Good, Clean Fun

Some Democrats who are not too friendly with Postmaster General Jim Farley, along with the Republicans in congress, are having fun these days with the Democratic National committee. They are also succeeding, it appears, in making President Roosevelt's political seat uncomfortably warm. Nothing will come of it except that the subject will fill many newspaper columns of attack and defense as the politicians shoot back and forth.

To review the situation, it should be recalled that the Democratic National committee found itself in debt to the tune of about $650,000 at the end of the 1936 campaign. Some bright mind in the Democratic National committee conceived the idea of selling Democratic campaign handbooks to corporations at $250 per book, or more, as a means of raising money.

To make the book attractive, a single sheet bearing the autograph of Franklin Delano Roosevelt was inserted. Hundreds of corporations were solicited, and hundreds bought the books—theoretically, because of the autograph of the President. Mr. Roosevelt stated he did not know he was autographing the blank sheets for the purpose for which they were used.

Republican Leader Snell, of New York, introduced a resolution in the house of representatives, proposing an investigation of the sale of these books to corporations. He contended that it was a violation of the corrupt practices act.

Mr. Snell remained determined, however, and sought to harass the New Deal further by asking Attorney General Cummings for an official opinion. At the same time, he read on the floor of the house a long list of corporations who had bought the "souvenirs" of the 1936 campaign, together with a list of prices they had paid.

These facts cut deeply into the Democrats who are seeking to protect Chairman Farley and the Democratic National committee wiggled and squirmed. Nevertheless, Mr. Snell may as well have butted his head against a stone wall since he got no further than Representative Rayburn, the house Democratic leader, would have gotten, if Mr. Snell had been majority, instead of minority leader.

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CALIFORNIA
News of the Week

World's Largest Fish Hatchery

Mt. Shasta.—The Mt. Shasta State fish hatchery in Siskiyou County is the largest plant of its kind in the world, according to the State fish and game commission. It has a yearly potential capacity of 15,000,000 trout and salmon.

Porterville School Burns

Porterville.—Fire of undetermined origin destroyed the city's largest elementary school with an estimated loss of more than $100,000. Workmen had just completed redecorating the building and sanding the floors in preparation for the fall term.

California Has Three Coal Mines

Sacramento.—California had three coal producing mines during 1936, one each in Amador, San Benito and Trinity Counties. They produced 370 tons of coal valued at $1815, according to the State division of mines. In 1935 the coal mines in the State produced 8049 tons valued at $32,745.

Murder and Suicide in Church

El Centro.—Fred W. Simmons, 42, shot Dr. O. Lamar Webster of Holtville dead and then killed himself in the Seventh Day Adventist Church here, while 50 members of the congregation looked on horror stricken. Simmons, a hatchery owner, accused the physician of undue friendship with his wife, who was a witness of the double tragedy.

Rescue 15,000 Fish

Hanford.—A rescue squad has saved more than 15,000 fish trapped by falling waters of Kern river during the past three weeks, according to Ray Ellis, game warden. Thousands of fish were left in shallow pools and sloughs when high waters caused by the runoff from a heavy snow pack dropped back to ordinary levels, the game warden said.

6,162 Motorists Lose Licenses

Sacramento.—Drunken driving caused the suspension of the driving licenses of 6,162 motorists in California during the first six months of this year, according to a report issued by Ray Ingels, director of the State department of motor vehicles. The suspension, revocation or cancellation of 2,313 licenses for other causes also was reported. The suspension of licenses, due mainly to drunken driving, jumped 291.6 per cent over last year, while revocations and cancellations were reported as 97.2 per cent greater this year.

Ancient Lizard Fossils Found

Fresno.—Paleontologists believe vertebrae unearthed in the Panoche hills, fifty miles west of here, may be those of a hitherto unknown species of Plesiosaur, a sea lizard that inhabited the earth 50,000,000 years ago. The first 36 vertebrae were discovered in April by Frank Paiva, gypsum mine operator, on a prospecting trip. Ten feet of the bones were brought to Fresno State college, and W. M. Tucker, head of the geology department, and others have unearthed sixteen additional vertebrae. They believe there may be twenty to forty feet more of the backbone in the ground.

'Wild Woman' Named in Suit

Los Angeles.—A $1,600 damage suit has been filed by Homer C. Pierce, young dental technician, as a result of his visit to a Venice pier concession to see the "wild women." One woman, particularly wild, leaped up the side of her cage and rapped him on the head with a piece of rubber hose, Pierce charges, "greatly injuring him internally and externally, inflicting cuts and bruises and causing shock to his nervous system." He brought suit against her as "John Doe No. 1" and against the Abbott Kinney Co., Joe Lobo, the Wild Woman Co., and the Wild Man Co.

Biggest Stack To Be 'Smoked'

Selby (Contra Costa Co.).—The world's tallest smokestack, just completed at the plant of the American Smelting and Refining Company here, will be "smoked" on October 1. It is 605 feet tall, has a diameter of 44 feet at the base and is choked down to a diameter of thirteen feet at the top. The stack is five feet higher than one in a smelter at Osaka, Japan, which formerly held the altitude record. The tall stack was designed to carry fumes far away from adjacent agricultural lands, and to create stronger drafts for the furnaces in the plant.

'Corpse' Sits Up, Objects

San Jose.—A "corpse" being prepared for burial here startled funeral attendants out of their wits when he suddenly sat up and objected. The family of A. J. Greiner had called Coroner C. C. Spalding to the 70-year-old man's home with word of his death. Spalding said that while he and attendants prepared to remove the "lifeless" form, Greiner suddenly gasped: "I don't want a doctor." He recovered without one.

Cattle Kingdom

By ALAN LEMAY

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WNU Service

SYNOPSIS

Billy Wheeler, wealthy young cattleman, arrives at the 94 ranch, summoned by his friend Horse Dunn, its elderly and quick-tempered owner, because of a mysterious murder. Billy is in love with Dunn's niece Marian, whom he has not seen for two years. She had rejected his suit and is still aloof. Dunn's ranch is surrounded by enemies, including Link Bender, Pinto Halliday and Sam Caldwell, whom he had defeated in his efforts to build a cattle kingdom. Dunn directs his cow hands, Val Douglas, Tulare Callahan and others to search for the killer's horse.

CHAPTER I—Continued

—2—

"It means the sheriff is on the ride—he's left Link Bender's, headed for Short Crick. Maybe you think he's getting a slow start. He is. That's the nature of the man. You ready?"

"Lead out," said Wheeler, buckling his chap belt.

"Wait."

Horse Dunn reached down a broad cartridge belt whose holster carried a heavy six-gun, and swung this about his waist. "Pick yourself a gun," he told Wheeler.

"What's this for?" Wheeler demanded.

"In case of emergency, boy."

Wheeler stared at him. Then he shrugged, picked a weighted gunbelt from the wall, and strapped it on.

"Bring your saddle."

At the corrals Horse Dunn pointed out a stocky buckskin pony, and when Billy Wheeler had roped and rigged this animal, Dunn led the way out of the layout. Promptly Horse Dunn pushed his own tall sorrel into a hard lamming trot.

"I want to join up with the sheriff somewheres about Chuck Box Wash," Dunn explained. "I'm right anxious to be with him when he makes his look-see at Short Crick."

"Horse," said Billy Wheeler, "what's happened here?"

"You'll see for yourself, better than I can tell you, knowing the lay of country like you do. But I'll tell you what I know."

In abrupt sentences he told Wheeler what had happened.

Morning of the day before, Horse Dunn had been riding Short Creek in the course of making a cattle count. The range of the 94 was far-flung and broken; the first step toward a count was to read the water holes, to find out what part of the range the big bunches were frequenting. Reading sign on Short Creek, Dunn had come upon the double trail of a shod horse and an unshod horse, ridden side by side. The trail was going his way. He rode along it without attention—until he came upon blood-stained ground.

"I studied the ground very careful, tracing the trails," Dunn said. "In five minutes I knew for sure I'd come on the place where a man met his death."

"But there was no body?"

Dunn shook his head. "The dead man keeled out of the saddle as he was shot," he reported the sign. "But I guess he got stirrup hung, for he was dragged. His pony pulled him through the crick. I followed across, and found where he come loose. But the dead man was no more there."

"I don't know as I get this," Wheeler said.

Dunn gave it as his opinion that the man on the other horse had followed and picked up his victim. "When I saw that," said Dunn, "I knew I was looking at the beginning of something. Maybe—at the beginning of the end."

For a moment Wheeler stared at Dunn; then the spell broke. To assume flatly that a man was killed, when even the identity of the victim was unknown, seemed to Wheeler an outlandish stretch, even for an old tracker.

"This is the darnedest thing I ever heard of, Horse," Wheeler complained. "What — no corpse? What kind of murder is this? Who's missing?"

"Nobody's missing, that's known yet."

"Well, what I don't see," Wheeler said, "is why you were in such a hurry to report to the sheriff, with so little known."

"I had no choice. I was still looking over the ground when I sighted a rider, about a mile off. In a minute I made out it was Link Bender. Maybe you can remember when Link's Seven S was bigger than the 94. Maybe you remember how he tried to pinch out the 94—almost put Marian's father to the wall. I broke him of all that! But he's never swallered that he was licked. I've got plenty enemies, Billy; but Link Bender is the smartest of 'em. Naturally I couldn't leave it so's he could report he seen me sneaking away. So I had to signal him over and show him what I found."

"And he read the sign the same as you?"

"Billy, I keep telling you! There ain't any other way to read that sign."

"Yes, but look here—the supposed dead man's horse—"

"Link Bender took off on the trail of the dead man's horse. Hoping to find the body, like a fool. I let him go, and haven't seen him since. So I don't know what he found. But he went and reported to the sheriff, like I knew he would."

"I should think you'd have been some interested in the dead man's caballo yourself."

"More interested in the other side of it. The killer's trail took to the crick. Short Crick runs two hands deep on stone for two miles, then disappears in the sand. I took to the crick and hunted for where the killer left it. Plenty horse bands water at Short Crick, wading in and out. I lost the trail.

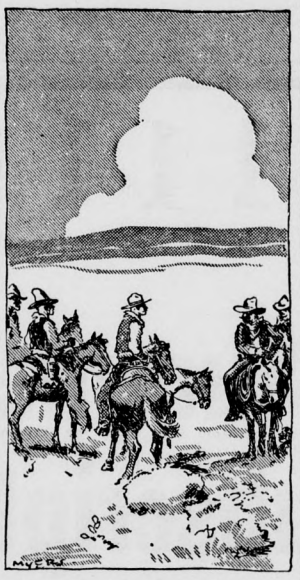
"So pretty soon," Horse Dunn finished, "I rode back to the ranch. By that time it had come to me what I might be up against here. So I had a wire sent to you."

They trotted two miles in silence. "I've been trying to figure out," Billy Wheeler said at last, "where I fit in this."

Dunn was silent for a little way. "I've got enemies, Billy," he said finally.

"A few head of 'em," Wheeler agreed.

"And you know, too," Dunn reminded him, "the cow country is in terrible bad shape. Everybody has had to borrow, for three years straight. Nobody has borrowed deeper than the 94. Now our debts come due again. I have to go to Las Vegas, maybe to San Francisco.



"No, I Never Seen Him Before."

It's a close call, by God, to keep the 94 out of bankruptcy! Now suppose this coyote ring, with Link Bender at the head of it, can force some trouble onto the 94. Suppose that trouble is made to look bad enough so that I can't extend those loans—let alone increase 'em? The work of 15 years drops from under like a shot pony!"

Wheeler frowned. "There used to be a pretty square bunch running the county offices at Inspiration," he said.

"There was while Tom Amos was alive. He's dead; his boy is sheriff—and he isn't man enough for it. Link Bender's ring runs the whole show. They're fixed to make a case stick, all right—for a little while—even if it's a poor one. It's going to be almighty necessary that we know more about this than the other fellers, Billy. I sent for a good man to help us with that end of it. I sent for Old Man Coffee of McTarnahan."

"I've heard of him. I guess he's pretty good on a trail. But still I don't see where I fit, Horse."

"Suppose Link Bender's crowd can work it out to hold me on some trumped-up charge—60, 90 days? Long enough for the 94 to go to pieces in the face of its called loans? There's going to be more to pulling the 94 through the landslide than a wagon boss like Val Douglas can handle. There's got to be a different man on the ground—and that man is you."

For a moment Wheeler was deeply troubled. If, by any chance, Horse Dunn's prophesies should prove correct, Wheeler did not see how he could refuse the old man the assistance he asked. But evidently this would mean that Wheeler would have to sign on to help with the management of the 94.

Thinking of this awkward possibility, he thought again of the blue eyes of Marian Dunn, of the strangely lovely glow of her face in the reflected light of the red-gold hills. For him there was a magic in that girl. It was a magic which could humble a man, and break him, heart and soul; taking the light out of every victory he might win, when only she turned away her face. And he heard her voice, full of that same magic still: "I'm sorry—truly sorry . . ."

Far ahead dark specks of horsemen showed, emerging from Chuck Box Wash as if from the surface of the plain. Dunn booted his pony into a lope.

CHAPTER II

—

Walt Amos, sheriff of the Red Hills country, was a youngish man, with a direct but mild gray-green eye. He led a low-headed pony by a rope to his saddle horn.

"I'm right glad you rode over, Horse," he said when the 94 men had drawn up. "You'll be able to help Link, here, recall how the sign looked when you first seen it."

Behind him, lounging in their saddles, sat three others. These, Wheeler knew, were Link Bender, tall, hawk - faced, close - lipped; Link's son, a lanky, weasel-faced youth whom Wheeler knew only as "the Kid"; and Cayuse Cayetano, a saffron-faced Indian breed who wore a circular shield marked "Indian Police" upon a green and black checked shirt.

These three had nodded in greeting, but said nothing; and now there was a moment's awkward pause. In the silence could be heard an irregular moaning sound somewhere far to the north—the bellowing of cattle working themselves into a state of mind over some unknown thing.

"I was figuring to ride over to your place later, anyway, Dunn," the sheriff said. "I was especially kind of hoping you'd recognize this horse."

"Link Bender—" Dunn said slowly—"he found him, did he?"

"He found the horse—this horse; not the man."

Dunn studied the led horse at the sheriff's flank. "So this," Dunn said, "is the horse a feller got killed on."

The horse the sheriff led was a runty bay of the wild pony type which infests the intermountain ranges from border to border. It bore no brand; but broad on the withers and extending downward on the off side almost to the knee were the dust-crusted stains of yesterday's blood.

Dunn leaned low to study the feet of the led horse. "It's the horse from Short Crick, all right," he said at last. "No, I never seen him before."

The sheriff looked hopefully at Wheeler, but Billy Wheeler shook his head.

"Nobody knows the damn animal!" the sheriff burst out fretfully. "I'd have thought you fellers would know every horse in the country by this time.

"You get around as much as anybody," Dunn grunted. "Where's the saddle?"

"Link didn't find any saddle."

Dunn glanced at the dark, lean-visaged Link Bender. "Dead man must have taken his saddle with him across the big divide," he commented sarcastically.

Sheriff Amos looked irritated. "Well, come on; we'll look over the ground."

They turned and rode northward at a jog. A curious tension had come over them for no plain reason.

They were nearing Short Creek; and the bellowing of cattle had become near and strong—a fantastic deep booming broken by whistling soprano squalls. "What the devil them steers raising hell about?" Amos demanded querulously.

Nobody answered him. They rode in a peculiarly oppressive silence, a silence somehow unnatural and ominous, even among these naturally quiet men. Now as they rounded the shoulder of Two Bull Butte they sighted the disturbed cattle at the quarter mile, a dark milling knot, restless with tossing horns.

Link Bender raised his clenched hands to the sky and swore abruptly, savagely. "There goes your sign! There goes your evidence, and your trails!"

Billy Wheeler's scalp crawled; men might misread the sign, but the cattle knew. One of the strangest things of the range, and the source of many a weird legend, was the way the big white-faced range steers would come for miles to mark the place of a killing, bawling and pawing, and throwing the dirt over their backs.

The sheriff said in a strange voice, "Is that the place?"

"Sure it's the place! The fool critters have swarmed in on the smell of blood!"

Wheeler heard Horse Dunn curse between his teeth. The Old Man jumped his pony forward, whipping up side and side, and charged down upon the milling cattle. The others joined him, whooping and whipping up their ponies.

The steer bunch broke reluctantly, half inclined to face out the charging riders.

Wheeler had been less interested in the running off of the cattle than in the reactions of the riders. All sign would have been obliterated; he was anxious now to see who would be exasperated and who indifferent. Watching, he noted the conspicuous fury of Link Bender, the red-eyed anger of Horse Dunn—and the watchful detachment of Cayuse, the Indian.

The riders were gathering again, disgruntled as they focused upon the stretch of creek the cattle had trampled.

Horse Dunn circled a little and brought them to Short Creek again 200 yards up-stream.

"Here you see my trail as I come up to the crick," he said; "it's the trail of the same horse I'm riding today . . . Here you see the trail of the two horses of the killer and the feller that was killed, riding side by side along the rim of the cut. Right here my trail comes on to theirs. You, Amos—notice that my trail is 20 hours younger'n the other two."

"I'm not so sure," Link Bender said.

The sheriff hesitated, studying the tracks glumly from the saddle. He turned to the Indian. "What do you say, Cayuse?"

Cayuse Cayetano spoke briefly and promptly in Spanish. "This horse of Dunn's came yesterday," he said. "The other two horses, maybe one day before. Not the same time."

"That Indian's a deer hunter," Sheriff Amos said. "When Cayuse says he knows, he knows. We'll let it stand at that."

"You'll have to take my word for it from here on," Dunn told them. "The cattle sure smeared it up. But anyway—here the two-horse trail dropped down into the crick bed. So did I."

He led them down into the cut and along the margin of the water.

Dunn moved a hundred yards down stream, checked his landmarks, and stopped. "Here's where the feller was shot," he said; "he keeled out of the saddle. His horse stampeded across the crick, running some sideways. The feller was being dragged, like from the stirrup."

Dunn turned and led across the shallow water. "As I rode up this bank," he told the sheriff, "I seen that the trail of the killer was following the trail of the stampeded horse—the same as I." He led on another 50 yards across a maze of cattle tramplings. "Here," he said finally, "is where the feller broke loose from the saddle."

"How'd you know he fell loose here?" Amos asked.

"Because he wasn't dragged no further," Dunn said shortly.

For a moment now they sat staring morosely at a shallow bowl-like pit which the dusty pawing of the cattle had dug.

"This what you saw, Link?" Sheriff Amos asked.

Bender nodded. "So far."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Light Beam Devised to Protect Sleep Walkers; Is Suggested for Hospitals

A safeguard for sleep walkers, tying them to bed with intangible and almost invisible light beams instead of ropes or strips of bedcloths, has been devised by a British manufacturer of photo-electric cells and similar devices, states a London correspondent of the Chicago Tribune.

One or more light beams of dim blue or red light are directed across the bed from special lamps and reflectors like miniature searchlights. These beams enter one or more light-sensitive cells, which give an electric current so long as the light beam enters them. If anything interrupts the light beam, even for a small fraction of a second, the electric signal ceases. This stoppage may be made to sound an alarm or to work any other kind of electric apparatus.

When the sleeper retires this light beam system is switched on. If then the sleeper gets out of bed or even sits up in bed, his body must cut one or more of the light beams passing across the bed. This casts a shadow on the light-sensitive cells, stops for an instant the electric current from this device and sounds whatever kind of alarm that has been provided.

In hospitals the device is suggested to watch over restless or delirious patients not attended continually by a nurse. Any move of the patient to get out of bed instantly flashes a signal to the nurse in charge of the ward.

For sleep walkers who want to break their habit or to guard against hurting themselves, the alarm may be arranged to ring a bell if the sleeper arises and thus to wake him up, to turn on the bedroom lights, to lock the door automatically, to call some other member of the family or to do anything else that may be desired to protect the sleeper.

Attractive Church in Mexico

The Great Church of Santa Prisca, at Taxco, Mexico, built in 1757 is reminiscent of some of the wonderfully picturesque places in Spain, with its huge dome decorated in glazed tiles in vivid ultramarine, orange, green and white sparkling in the intense sunlight.

Intimate With Chic

THE lovely flower may have been born to blush unseen, Milady, but not you. Anyway, what chance could you have of going unnoticed when you wear one of these exciting new frocks by Sew-Your-Own—not the Ghost!

Cool, Cool, Cool.

The clever new dress at the left is as young as you are, and in dotted Swiss you'll be as crisp, pretty, and cool as though you bloomed always in an air-conditioned room. A little frou-frou here, a little swing-swing there, and throughout a dainty new appeal that's irresistible. You can be certain of success too, because Sew-Your-Own has made everything easy for you in the step-by-step sewing instructions.

We Only Heard.

Maybe we're wrong, Little Sis, but we heard that this is the dress Mommy has her heart set on for you. You know princess lines that flare, and puff sleeves that give you that cunning big-little-girl look go over well with both mother and you. You may have it button all the way if you like—it makes laundering easy and it's smart. Mommy will let you choose the material if you ask. You won't go wrong on gingham, silk crepe, broadcloth or percale. So here's hoping, Little Sis.

Vivacious Version.

Thumbs up on taffeta; eyes right for pattern 1349! It's a picture-pretty frock with a knack for bringing out the best in you and your escort. It's a dream for waltz time; it's supreme for luncheon or afternoon wear. A happy idea is to cut one copy with short sleeves for now, another with the long style in a fallish fabric for that popular season just ahead.

The Patterns.

Pattern 1341 is designed for sizes 12 to 20 (30 to 38 bust). Size 14 requires 4½ yards of 39 inch material plus 2⅛ yards of machine pleating.

Pattern 1828 is designed for sizes 4, 6, 8, and 10 years. Size 6 requires 2⅛ yards of 35 inch material plus ¼ yard contrasting.

Pattern 1349 is designed for sizes 12 to 20 (30 to 38 bust). Size 14 requires 4⅛ yards of 39 inch material; with long sleeves 4⅜ yards. To trim as pictured, 13 yards of ribbon are required together with 1⅓ yards for the bow.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 149 New Montgomery Ave., San Francisco, Calif. Patterns 15 cents (in coins) each.

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Foreign Words and Phrases

La beaute sans vertu est une fleur sans perfum. (F.) Beauty without virtue is like a flower without perfume.

Giuoco di mano, giuoco di villano. (It.) A practical joke is a villainous or vulgar joke.

Ruat caelum. (L.) Let the heavens fall.

Sapiens qui assiduus. (L.) Wise is he who is settled; that is one who has landed property.

Dare pondus fumo. (L.) To give weight to smoke; to give importance to trifles.

Est modus in rebus. (L.) There is a medium in all things.

Al piu. (It.) At most.

Consuetudo pro lege servatur. (L.) Custom is observed as a law.

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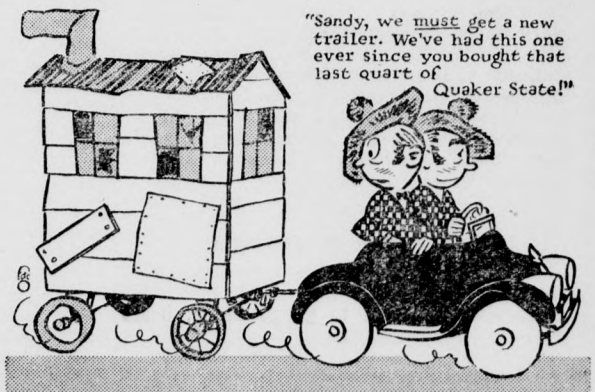

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The Campbell Press and Valley Echo
Published Every Thursday at Campbell, Calif., by
EDNA F. SMITH

Entered as second class matter Sept. 30, 1904, at the Postoffice at Campbell, Calif., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.
Sub. $1.50 year in advance. Ad. Rates on Request

AN ACCIDENT MAKES NEWS

An eleven-car train, jammed with tourists, speeds northward past the wooded slopes of the southern Oregon Cascades one morning last week. Three pullmans and two dining cars scoot off the track, jarring the passengers.

After the smoke of the first garbled accounts, reporting several people critically injured, had cleared from the air it was still front-page news that a small train crack-up had occurred in which a few persons sustained minor bruises.

Train accidents are such rare events it would probably make news if the engineer snagged his thumb on a passing blackberry bush. It wasn't big news last week that here in California on that very day, over 100 persons were mowed down by automobile accidents, some of them to be crippled and maimed for life, and others never to breathe again.

California's drivers have a high mark to shoot at before they will be able to wrest railroads of their admirable record for travel safety. The nation's railways could boast of a perfect record in 1934 with not a single passenger fatality. What had California to boast about regarding traffic safety when its toll of automobile fatalities in 1934 reached the staggering total of 2,805, and the number of those injured was 45,153?

No less a vivid contrast marks the following year. The railroads had but a single passenger fatality, caused by a freak accident when a heater exploded. But in California alone that year, 2,806 met death by automobile accidents and 47,078 were injured.

If only the railroads' well-seasoned caution and wisdom, born of long experience in traffic safety, could be bred into California's automobile drivers, we might begin hoping for the day when a banged up fender will make red-hot, front-page news.

* * * * *

BROWN VS. BLUE

It was the greatest mobilization of soldiers in America since 1917 that massed on the stubbled slopes of Central California near Morro Bay last week as the Fourth Army prepared to wage a mighty battle between the Browns and Blues, covering 16 states and involving 56,000 men.

These marching battalions have something important to show business men, wage-earners and housewives.

We know, for example, an army is an instrument for getting something done ,and getting it done thoroughly ,efficiently ,and by the best method available.

In the World War massive howitzers were dragged by hand. Telephone wires were strung up by a doughboy sloshing through muddy terrain for mules, carrying heavy coils. Creaking kitchen-wagons were drawn by mules.

But this week at Morro aBy several 10-ton guns as a unite roll on rubber at 25 miles an hour. Telephone wires are strung by truck, fast as the truck can travel. Motorized kitchens speed at the army's heels.

In war games, as in good management, waste time, waste energy, are taboo. Some 12,000men, for instance, are being fed regularly because the intricate problem of distributing food to this moving city is handled without roundabout ways of getting the job done, just as the modern grocer uses the most efficient method of getting producers' goods to the consumers.

Geometry says a straight line is the shortest distance between two points. A straight line, not thrown out of plumb by wasteful methods, is also the difference between a job intelligently done and a job bungled.

We say both Browns and Blues will be victors if they succeed in reminding us again about these principles of good management and good living.

* * * * *

LIFE-LINES OF DEFENSE

While a declaration of war, involving 500,000 men, grows increasingly likely in the far east, Japan proceeds to gouge China, bomb and strafe her terrified people, wreck and burn her priceless museums and ancient temples.

But if any of those miracles occur which make the fear-stricken under-dog storm the heights and strike a deadly blow, then China can give a large measure of her thanks to American inventive genius.

Japan has planes and motorized equipment. China lacks both. But China does have railroads and with them she is rushing troops and munitions northward aeross her vast, sprawling mountains and valley in order to come to grips with the invader.

Rolling wheels of steel constitute one of China's major life-lines of defense against her destroyer. We in America know how indispensable this life-line of defense is. Witness what happened only a few months ago when another harrowing destroyer, the floods smote the Ohio and Mississippi river valleys with ruin and desolation.

Just the other day the Red Cross, in a public letter thanking the American railroads, declared that for all the skill of the Red Cross it would have been helpless without the railways' generous aid, prompt movement of rescue units, and transportation of refugees, food, clothing, and medical supplies.

And so, too, would China be completely helpless in its present hour of great peril, with her cities being sacked and gutted and her people slaughtered, without her rolling wheels of steel—life-lines of defense against the hazards of war, famine or flood.

GOOSE-STEP

Germany's millions of school children submit this fall to a new prefabricated account of world history, cut, trimmed and tailored to the Nazi specifications contained in a just published teachers' handbook.

Pre-digested chunks of Nazified history will inform Germany's youngsters of such new "truths" as that the Jews ruined Egypt, turned Palestine, the land of milk and honey, into a desert waste, and overthrew the Roman empire.

That history is made of events that have already happened is no obstacle to the leaders of New Germany. If they say events didn't happen the way an enlightened world believes they did, woe betide the bumptious teacher or pupil who dares to think differently. Unless, of course, this said bumptious person has such an over-developed curiosity he wants to find out how it feels when the silk-hatted, white-gloved executioner administers the cool, shining blade of a steel axe across his neck.

In a goose-stepping, totalitarian state, it's a silly goose that steps out of line with a cocky ruffle of his feathers and some show of independent spirit. He is as good as dead, and so are his companions if they dare so much as to grieve for the loss of their brave but foolhardy friend.

* * * * *

A TENEMENT WAIF

The problem of what to do with Mary and Johnny during vacation does have its harrowing moments, but it's simple compared to the desperate plight of the poverty-stricken kids of New York's east side who want to play and have nowhere to go except to the scorching paving-stones.

A few days ago 10-year old Lorraine Chinchar and her chum, 9-year old Marilyn Murphy, children of the tenements, found a grand place to escape the heat and traffic of the streets—the tenement roof. Then they decided to play on the roof of the tenement next to theirs. There was only 10 inches separating the buildings and besides, there was a netting between them.

But the netting was rusty wire and paper. The little girls plunged five stories down the shaft. A young interne, lowered into the shaft, picked up the lifeless body of Lorraine. The crumpled, still-conscious form that was Marilyn was wedged too tightly to move.

"You're a brave little girl," said the interne to Marilyn, giving her a sedative.

"I'm not going to cry," she whispered. "I want my mother."

Later a squad of policemen battered an opening through a brick wall to rescue the stout-hearted waif.

When the bluecoats picked her up, enough strength lived in the broken body of Marilyn for her to murmur a soft "Thank you" to her rescuers before life flickered from her pale smiling lips forever.

We applaud the stalwart, courage and sweetness that lived in that little girl, but we in the west should give thanks as well that we need not fear stark tragedies of the tenements under Californias' open skies, with our parks, playfields and innumerable recreational areas.

* * * * *

BURIED TREASURE

We're not going to announce some new invention making it possible to ship sunlight to other states in mosquito-netting containers or in packing boxes lined with mirrors, but it's worthwhile for every Californian to know that his state can this week lay claim to the largest and richest amount outside the Arctic circle in Canada, of a priceless health-giving substance that can, and will, be shipped throughout the world. It is infinitely precious, infinitely rare, more priceless than jewels, of more practical worth than gold.

Since this isn't a conundrum we're announcing, and since you've probably guessed it already ,this magic substance that's been recently found, burning and glowing under California soil in such great amounts is—radium.

Last week the Mme. Curie Institute of Paris, France, after assay tests, gave assurance of the large quantities of precious radium in a mine 27 miles north of Mojave near the bright walls of Red Rock Canyon.

By taking a brief whirl at arithmetic, you will discover how rare this uncanny substance is that California can now give the world for cancer and tumor treatments, and innumerable skin infections. A ton of ore in this mine yields 130 miligrams of radium, or $7000 worth, and it takes exactly 31,103 milligrams to make an ounce. It seems altogethsr fitting that the rich earth of California which nourishes great orchards and spreading, green fields, should also have stored in it this magic metal—another aid to mankind's well-being.

* * * * *

SPARE US THE KNIFE

Not that we don't all have a peckful of work and worry hanging onto our coat-tails, but sometimes it does seem as if the small merchant had a 99-year lease on harassing problems what with scientific purchasing, tricky window displays and steep taxes snapping at his heels continually.

But California merchants have honest-to-goodnes good news to look forward to this coming season. The National Retail Dry Goods association has just announced the outlook for a big upswing during the fall months is more than promising. Estimates prediet a 10 per cet increase in retail volume.

Though this is a nationwide estimate, it may bring much cheer to merchants or customers in others states where taxes have turned into deadly boomerangs.

Seems as if officials are finding that sort of a tax a mighty handy weapon for bludgeoning more tax money out of every store owner.

Californa, however ,has wisely dodged most of the barrelsful of grief now chasing merchants in other states. Our eustomers and dealers alike can acclaim the prospect of increased retail business without having to fear a tax assessor's knife will strike it dead before it has a chance to show itself.

When there's a Boy in the family — By Percy Crosby

WILL-EE!! STOP THAT FIGHTING!
SHAME ON YOU! HITTING THAT POOR BOY.
IF SHE HAD LET US FIGHT IN PEACE I COULD HAVE PUT OVER MY KNOCKOUT.
P. L. Crosby
1.
2.
3.
4.

$1 $1 $1 $1 $1 $1 $1 $1 $1 $1

Summer Subscription Special!

$1.00

During August and September the regular subscription rate of The Press will be reduced to $1.00——representing a saving of 33% to our patrons——as an inducement to new subscribers and as a generous discount to those subscribers who are in arrears.

To enjoy this saving subscribers must remit before Oct. 1, after which date the regular rate of $1.50 will again prevail.

Here is your opportunity to subscribe to The Campbell Press for son or daughter who will be away at school this winter, or other relatives at near or distant points, or that old friend who used to live here and likes to keep in touch with Campbell doings.

THE CAMPBELL PRESS

$1 $1 $1 $1 $1 $1 $1 $1 $1 $1

The FARMERS CORNER

by RALPH H. TAYLOR

Executive Secretary Agricultural Council of California

California border quarantine stations are efficiently administered and have prevented the introduction into California of plant pests and diseases which have proved disastrous to agriculture in many other areas.

The border inspectors, during 1936, examined 944,750 automobiles entering the state and intercepted 25,887 lots of plants or plant products infested with serious pests, or in violation of quarantine regulations.

There is admitted delay and inconvenience to the traveler ,in some instances, but the continued use of "Why" slips, explaining the vital necessity for the inspections, should help to educate the public and allay criticism.

In highlight summary, such are the findings of a special investigating committee of the State Chamber of Commerce, which recently concluded an exhaustive inquiry into the value and necessity of border quarantines. The committee, headed by A. J. McFadden, now president of the chamber, was appointed in February and included in its membership the following outstanding representatives of business, industry and agriculture: Eugene Battles, Los Angeles insurance executive; H. J. Bennett, San Francisco industrialist, A. C. Hardison, Santa Paula orchardist and past president of the State Farm Bureau federation; G. H. Hecke, Woodland farmer and former director of the state department of Agriculture; J. C. Nowell, city manager of Hillsborough; L. B. Yeaton, Los Angeles business man, and R. N. Wilson, director of the agricultural department of the Chamber.

The committee found that . . . .

"Many serious pests established in other parts of the nation do not occur in California, some of the more important being the cotton boll weevil, Colorado potato beetle, Japanese beetle, Oriental fruit moth, cherry fruit flies, European corn borer, Mexican fruit fly apple maggot."

"California is surrounded by natural barriers, including deserts, mountains and oceans, so there is unusual opportunity for quarantines to be effective."

"Annual costs to growers for controlling pests and diseases introdced into California before quarantines were established are enormous. One instance: the red scale of citrus which is estimated to cost $1,100,000 yearly."

"Many California crops because of costs of land, irrigation and transportation return a narrow margin of profit which could easily be wiped out by a major pest."

Most significant in the committee's findings, perhaps, is the fact that only one pest—the alfalfa weevil—has been introduced into California since the border quarantine service was established, while during the same period nearly a dozen new pests were brought into other parts of the country from abroad.

Seeking to improve the plant inspection service and eliminate unnecessary inconvenience to the public, the investigating committee made three major recommendations;

1. That adequate facilities be provided at all stations to care for travelers while inspection is being performed.

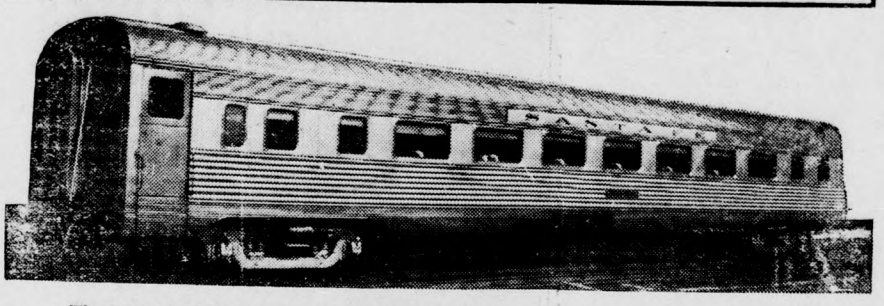
2. That border stations of the plant quarantine service and border stations of the state motor vehicle department be combined for the convenience of the traveler. (In many instances this has already been accomplished.)

3. That an inquiry be made to determine whether the baggage of people traveling on trains should be searched for contrabrand. Inquiries a few years ago indicated that this type of traveler did not present a sufficient agricultural pest menace to justify a special train inspection service.

In conclusion, the committee found that "border quarantines are of inestimable value to the state, are being efficiently administered, and should be maintained at a high level of efficiency."

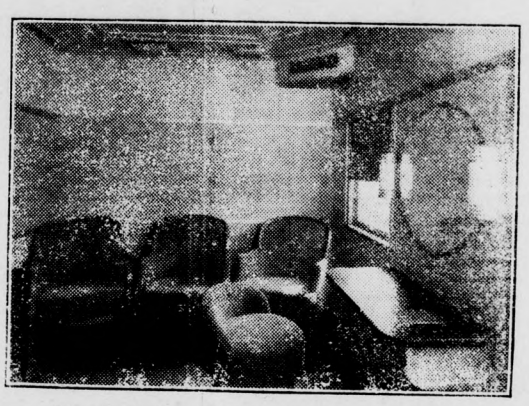
Two-toned lighting effects, amber and blue, will be used in the flood lights illuminating the Palace of House and Gardens on Treasure island, San Francisco bay site of the 1939 Golden Gate International exposition.

For Women and Children Only!



The latest development in new, lightweight Stainless steel chair cars now being placed in service on the Santa Fe's Scout—for exclusive use of women and children passengers. Of the same size as the 80-seat standard chair cars, the new cars are roomier, the seating capacity being limited to only 52 passengers, and air-conditioned and spotlessly clean. A uniformed registered courier-nurse assists Mothers traveling with babies and children on this train.

Interior showing restful, reclining chairs, broader windows, individual lights, and new type baggage racks.



Dressing rooms and lounges of the new chair cars are comparable in size and decoration to those in Pullman cars.

Canadian News Man to Observe 100th Birthday

John P. Morgan, one of Canada's oldest newspaper men and also one of that country's oldest Masons, will celebrate his 100th birth anniversary this coming November. He was employed by the *Toronto Globe* eighty years ago and left that paper to become editor-in-chief of the *Chicago Tribune*.

A close friend of Abraham Lincoln, Mr. Morgan personally knew many men whose names are enshrined in Canadian and United States history. He is a veteran of the Fenian raids and served in the World war at the age of 79.

VISIT MRS. STANDISH

Mrs. A. M. Standish of Virginia avenue was most happily surprised Sunday when her two brothers and their wives, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schuen and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Schuen arrived for a several days visit. The brothers, whose home is in Watseka, Ill., had not seen their sister for eighteen years.

THE RUSSIAN BREAKDOWN

Russia's crisis is at the bottom neither political nor economic; it is a breakdown of bureaucratic principle, proving incompetent to administer the colossal job of human management which the Soviet system has assigned to it. How far it may extend and how seriously it may really weaken Russia as an international force are questions for the event to answer. But it seems to reveal a disease of a peculiarly fundamental character within the Russian system, and it may yet remake the whole international complex. — *Lowell Courier-Citizen.*

A staff of 55 persons exclusive of artists, will be needed to man the radio set-up of the 1939 Golden Gate International exposition, according to Arthur Linkletter, director of the radio division.

WOMEN WHO HOLD THEIR MEN NEVER LET THEM KNOW

NO matter how much your back aches and your nerves scream, your husband, because he is only a man, can never understand why you are so hard to live with one week in every month.

Too often the honeymoon express is wrecked by the nagging tongue of a three-quarter wife. The wise woman never lets her husband know by outward sign that she is a victim of periodic pain.

For three generations one woman has told another how to go "smiling through" with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It helps Nature tone up the system, thus lessening the discomforts from the functional disorders which women must endure in the three ordeals of life: 1. Turning from girlhood to womanhood. 2. Preparing for motherhood. 3. Approaching "middle age."

Don't be a three-quarter wife, take LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND and Go "Smiling Through."

PEIRSON HALL MAY RUN FOR GOVERNOR OR U. S. SENATE

Federal District Attorney at Los Angeles Boomed By Friends for Democratic Nomination

LOS ANGELES—Peirson M. Hall of Los Angeles, United States attorney for the District of Southern California for the past four years, will be a candidate for Governor or United States Senator in the Democratic primary next year, according to reports in political circles here. Formal announcement of his intention is not expected for some time but a great deal of volunteer work is being done in his behalf by friends who believe he is the type of candidate that can lead the Democratic party in California to victory in 1938.

Peirson M. Hall

Hall, at 44, is one of the youngest federal district attorneys in the nation, and is regarded as one of the ablest. A native of South Dakota he came to California in 1912, working his way through college and law school and passing the bar examination in 1916. He is married and the father of two children.

Fought Graft

Mr. Hall has been active in politics since 1916, when he organized the Young Mens Democratic League and served as its secretary. In 1925 he was elected as a municipal ownership advocate to the Los Angeles City Council, where he distinguished himself as an enemy of political graft. As Chairman of the council's important Water and Power Committee, he represented Los Angeles in the Boulder Dam conferences between the states of the Colorado River basin and secured adoption at Sacramento of legislation authorizing creation of the present Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. He wrote the California Fair Trade and Anti-discrimination acts now on the statute books.

He was secretary of the California delegation to the 1928 Democratic National convention and in 1932 was secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee and directed the successful Democratic campaign that year in Southern California.

Has Good Record

Hall was appointed federal District Attorney for Southern California by President Roosevelt in 1933. This office handles the widest variety of federal questions of any district in the United States, being the only district which combines an international border, sea coast, valuable public oil and mineral lands, Indian reservations, and a large center of population.

As District Attorney, he has established himself as a fearless and able prosecutor of federal law violators, securing convictions in more than 90 percent of the criminal indictments in his district.

He forced the celebrated Elk Hills-Doheny litigation to a settlement which netted the United States government $8,000,000 in cash.

Aided Farmers

A high spot of his record as District Attorney was the recent victory before the Circuit Court in the Edwards case wherein the court sustained the constitutionality of citrus marketing under the AAA after the United States Supreme Court had apparently knocked out the entire act. This meant the financial salvation of the California citrus, walnut and fresh fruit industries which benefitted to the extent of many millions of dollars annually.

Young, virile and courageous, with a record of proved honesty and ability in office, Hall is being boomed as an ideal candidate for Governor or Senator in a campaign year that promises to lay unusual stress on integrity of those aspiring to public trust. His friends are particularly enthusiastic over his campaigning ability, his effectiveness as a stump speaker being such that he was called upon to speak over the nation for the Roosevelt national ticket last year.

FIELD'S STORE

THURS., FRI., & SAT. SPECIALS

Folger's Coffee, reg. or drip, lb. 28c; 2-lb.	54c
Honey Maid Grahams, 1-lb. pkg.	17c
Snowflake Sodas, lb.	16c
Westlake Tuna, No. ½'s	15c
White King Gran. Soap, large	31c
White King Toilet Soap, 5 bars	23c
Briardale Mayonnaise, pt. 25c, qt.	45c
Sperry's Drifted Snow Flour, 25-lbs.	$1.19
Hormel Corned Beef Hash, No. 1's	18c
Ivory Soap, large, 2 for	21c
Snowdrift, 3 lbs.	63c
Welch's Grape Juice, pts. 25c; qts.	45c
Westlake Peanut Butter, quarts	35c
Briardale Apple Sauce, No. 2's, 2 for	25c
Briardale Grapefruit Juice, No. 2's, 2 for	25c
Broardale Tomato Juice, No. 1's, 3 for	25c

FIELD'S STORE

PHONE 127 SERVICE and DEPENDABILITY

Three of the scores of the buildings to be constructed on Treasure island will not be razed when the 1939 Golden Gate International exposition is ended. They are the two giant hangars and the airport terminal building, for the site of the exposition will revert to an air field at the conclusion of the exposition.

WEBBS
PHOTO FINISHING • PICTURE FRAMING
66 So. First St. San Jose

FRESH FRUITS and VEGETABLES
The Best That the Market Affords
RAY MATHIS
RED & WHITE STORE

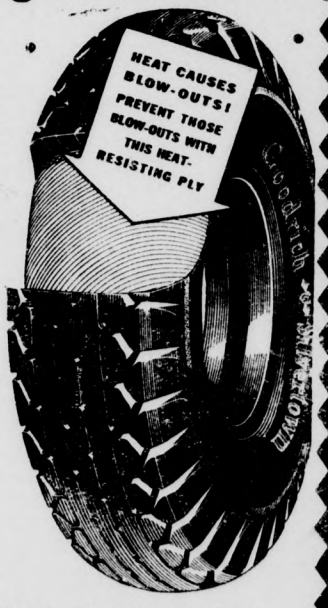
Forty sound pylons are to be installed at various points on Treasure island, site of the 1939 Golden Gate International exposition, as part of the exposition's public address system .

THE PRESS

WE KNOW HOW DANGEROUS A BLOW-OUT CAN BE!

. . . that's why we swear by this life-saving Goodrich Tire

ARE *your* tires safe? Do you realize what havoc *one* blow-out can play with life, limb, car and pocketbook? Decide now whether it isn't wiser to come in today and let us put a set of Goodrich Safety Silvertowns on your car. No other tire in the world can give you the priceless protection of the Life-Saver Golden Ply, a layer of special rubber and full-floating cords, scientifically treated to resist the terrific *blowout-causing* heat generated *inside* all tires by today's high speeds. You're protected because rubber and fabric don't separate. Dangerous heat blisters don't get a start inside the tire. And when you prevent the blister, you prevent the high-speed blow-out.



And—this is remarkable—in spite of the fact that Goodrich spent thousands of dollars to develop this life-saving invention, the Silvertown does not cost you a cent more. In fact, Silvertowns *cost even less than other super-quality tires!* Keep danger a stranger. See us about a set of Golden Ply Silvertowns today.

NO RED TAPE QUICK EASY NO DELAYS
CREDIT
ASK FOR TO EVERYONE BUDGET DEPT.

THE NEW Goodrich SAFETY Silvertown
WITH GOLDEN PLY BLOW-OUT PROTECTION

JONES Service STATION
OPPOSITE SCHOOLS - - - - - - Phone Campbell 111

What Irvin S. Cobb Thinks about

This Business of Golf.

OAKLAND, CALIF.—As I sit writing this, I look out where elderly gentlemen, intent on relaxing, may be seen tensing themselves up tighter than a cocked wolf-trap, and then staggering toward the clubhouse with every nerve standing on end and screaming for help and highballs.

I smile at them, for I am one who has given up golf. You might even go so far as to say golf gave me up. I tried and tried, but I never broke a typhoid patient's temperature chart—never got below 102. I spent so much time climbing into sand-traps and out again that people began thinking I was a new kind of hermit, living by preference in bunkers—the old man of the link beds, they'd be calling me next.

Irvin S. Cobb

And I used to slice so far into the rough that, looking for my ball, I penetrated jungles where the foot of man hadn't trod since the early mound builders. That's how I added many rare specimens to my collection of Indian relics.

But the last straw was when a Scotch professional, after morbidly watching my form, told me that at any rate there was one thing about me which was correct—I did have on golf stockings!

• • •

Congressional Boldness.

WARNING to pet lovers: If you own guinea pigs or tame rabbits or trained seals or such-like gentle creatures, try to keep the word from them that some of the majority members of the lower branch of congress actually threatened to defy their master's voice.

The senate always has been known as the world's greatest deliberative body—and, week by week and month by month don't those elder statesmen know how to deliberate! But these last few years the house has earned the reputation of being the most docile legislative outfit since Aesop's King Stork ruled over the synod of the frogs.

So should the news ever spread among the lesser creatures, hitherto so placid and biddable, that an example had been set at Washington, there's no telling when the Belgian hares will start rampaging and the singing mice will begin acting up rough and the grubworms will gang against the big old woodpecker.

• • •

Professional Orators.

WE HAVE in Southern California a professional orator who long ago discovered that the most dulcet music on earth was the sound of his own voice. He'll speak anywhere at the drop of the hat and provide the hat.

What's worse, this coast-defender of ours labors under the delusion that, if he shouts at the top of his voice, his eloquence will be all the more forceful. The only way to avoid meeting him at dinner is to eat at an owl wagon. But the other night, at an important banquet, he strangely was missing from the array of speakers at the head table. One guest turned in amazement to his neighbor:

"Where's Blank?" he inquired, naming the absentee.

"Didn't you hear?" answered the other. "He busted a couple of ear drums."

"Whose?" said the first fellow.

• • •

Foes of Nazidom.

THE veteran Rabbi Stephen Wise of New York has been reasonably outspoken in his views on Nazi treatment of his own co-religionists and the practitioners of other faiths as well. And one of the most venerable prelates of the Catholic church in Europe, while discussing the same subject, hasn't exactly pulled his punches, either.

So what? A friend just back from abroad tells me that in Berlin he heard a high government officer fiercely denounce these two distinguished men. About the mildest thing the speaker said about them was that both were senile. Somehow or other, the speech wasn't printed in the German papers—maybe by orders from on high.

Well, far be it from this innocent bystander to get into religious arguments and besides I have no first-hand knowledge as to the Christian clergyman's state of health, although, judging by his utterances, there's nothing particularly wrong with his mind. But I do know Rabbi Wise, and, if he's in his dotage, so is Shirley Temple. And I risk the assertion that he would be perfectly willing to have one foot in the grave if he could have the other on Herr Hitler's neck.

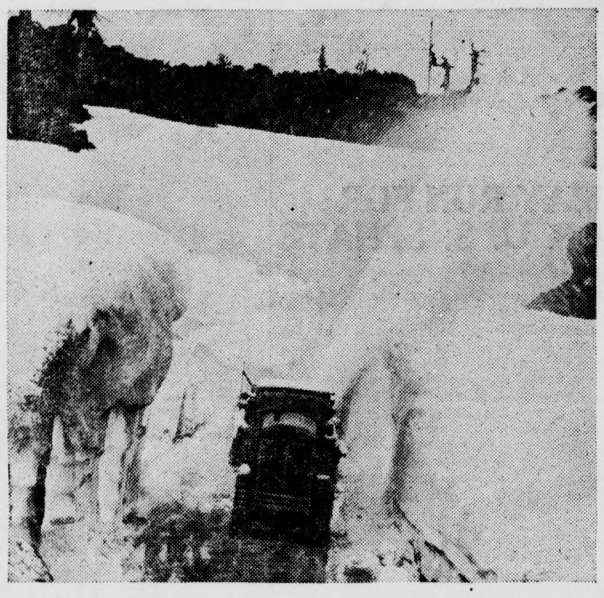
IRVIN S. COBB

©—WNU Service.

Scenes and Persons in the Current News

1—Culmination of the Eucharistic congress at Lisieux, France, as Cardinal Pacelli pronounced the blessing on the throng attending the inauguration of the new cathedral. 2—Members of the senate judiciary committee who drafted court bill following the defeat of President Roosevelt's plan. Left to right, Senator King of Utah, Senator Austin of Vermont and Senator Burke of Nebraska. 3—Gen. Francisco Franco, who directed the most concentrated drive yet attempted by the rebel forces on Madrid.

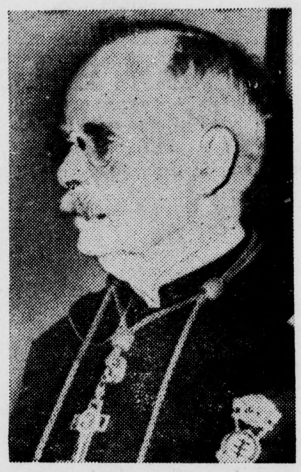
Having Swell Time: Wish We Were There



While New Yorkers and Chicagoans are fanning themselves and watching the thermometer, arctic scenes prevail in some parts of Oregon. Here you see a snow plow hard at work on a 40-foot drift in the McKenzie pass high in the Cascade mountains. In some places dynamite is being used to reopen roads that have been blocked with snow since last fall.

Mark Norris Is Grand Master of Knights Templar

Mark Norris, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who was elected grand master of the Knights Templar at the

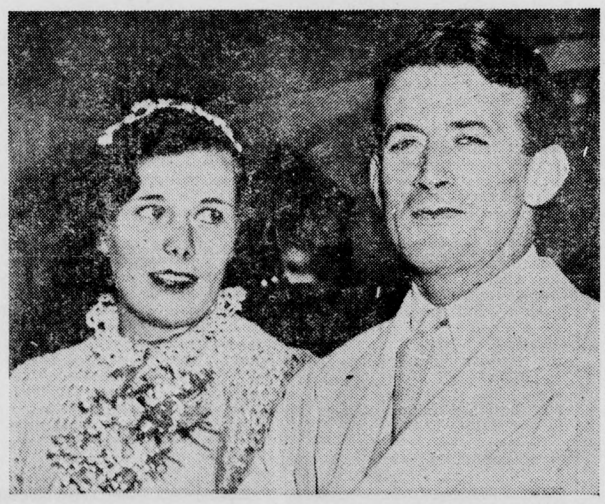


order's triennial conclave at Miami, Fla., recently. He succeeds Andrew Jackson Agnew of Milwaukee, Wis. Norris was deputy grand master before his elevation.

PRESIDENT'S AIDE

Capt. Walter B. Woodson of Lynchburg, Va., until recently chief of staff of the United States Asiatic fleet, whom the Navy department has announced will become naval aide to President Roosevelt.

Round-the-World Airman and Bride



Harold Gatty, famous aerial navigator and companion of the late Wiley Post on their famous round-the-world airplane flight, shown with his bride, the former Miss Fenna Bolderhey of Amsterdam, Holland. Following their recent marriage in New York they left for a honeymoon voyage.

Workers Riot in New Flareup of Labor War

More than 100 persons were injured and one man was killed in rioting which flared up at a Cleveland plant of the Republic Steel company. Five hundred strikers and non-strikers are estimated to have taken part in the melee. Picture shows strikers breaking the glass of an automobile carrying non-strikers.

FARM TOPICS

PULLETS FED WELL WILL LAY IN FALL

Careful Summer Attention Pays Good Returns.

By H. H. Alp, Extension Poultryman, University of Illinois.—WNU Service.

Cheapest of all ways to feed pullets this summer will be to feed them well. Egg production next September and October will depend on the summer feeding. Experience has demonstrated that worms and disease thrive best in poorly fed flocks, and that good pullets are never raised by making scavengers out of 'hem during July and August.

Prospects look favorable for egg prices next fall because many people will attempt to economize on feed. Such a practice will make the feed used doubly expensive.

A ration which has given good results with pullets after they are eight weeks old is the one made of a starting mash and ground grain. For each 200 pullets two range feeders are recommended; one containing starting mash and the other a coarsely ground grain mixture of equal parts of corn, wheat and oats.

Grinding the grain has a tendency to insure greater consumption of it and less of the mash. Some poultrymen are making a practice of closing, for a part of the day, the feeder containing the mash, especially if there is a tendency toward too early sexual maturity of the pullets.

This ration in combination with a good clean green range such as alfalfa, plenty of clean drinking water and some protection from extreme heat should go a long way toward developing pullets of normal growth, free from worms and ready to lay next fall when egg prices are expected to be high.

Despite the fact that most laying flocks are laying well at this time of year, the need for careful culling should be noted. Every bird not laying and not having any value as a future breeder will consume about 20 cents worth of feed a month.

Gully Control Varies With Local Conditions

Farmers keep in mind economy, effectiveness, and permanence when they build soil-saving check dams, earth fills or diversion ditches to control gullies, says T. B. Chambers of the Soil Conservation service. Check dams of straw, poles and logs, woven wire, and loose rock serve their purpose well, although they do not last as well as dams of well-laid rock or concrete and earth.

Gullies waste millions of tons of valuable soil every year. SCS men on more than 140 demonstration areas are showing farmers how gullies can be prevented and checked. Control varies because climate, soils, and cropping methods vary in different parts of the country, but farmers will find one or more of three methods effective.

In practically all sections of the country gully sides may be planted to grass, shrubbery, or trees. Once established, the vegetation slows the flow of "little waters" after rains and holds the soil. Choice of grasses, trees, or shrubs for such plantings is a question which may be referred to county agents or SCS specialists on demonstration areas.

When gullies drain a fair-sized watershed, run-off can be retarded by the right crops and contour farming. Terraces or diversion ditches take care of excess run-off.

Where the volume of run-off is high, earth, masonry, or concrete dams may be necessary. These dams are most effective where a gully slope is comparatively gentle and where they can be high enough to prevent further cutting back of the gully head. These dams also create reservoirs for livestock water and irrigation.

With the Farmers

Large eggs do not hatch so well as small ones.

• • •

Nearly 900,000 tons of wheat was grown in Great Britain last season.

• • •

The University of California conducts a large horse breeding farm.

• • •

Poultry raising in America is rightly called "a billion dollar business."

• • •

Non-layers of all ages should be carefully culled out of the flock until September 1.

• • •

The Department of Agriculture says that the cost of keeping a farm horse, including cost of depreciation, is approximately $100 per year.

• • •

A summer shelter provides cheap, comfortable quarters for housing yearling layers at the end of the first laying year.

• • •

The Rose Comb White Leghorn is identical with the Single Comb White Leghorn except in the matter of the rose comb.

• • •

Eggs are imported into the United States in the form of shell eggs; whole eggs, dried; whole eggs, frozen; dried and frozen yolks; and dried albumen.

Embroidery Adds That Smart Touch

Embroidered flowers that promise to be the "life" of your frock are these that you'll want for immediate stitchery. They're fun! They're easy to do! They're entirely in lazy-daisy and single stitch; the pretty floral border is a grand finisher for neckline,

Pattern 5853

sleeves, or belt. Flower clusters, gay in garden colors of wool or silk floss, may adorn a blouse, or both bodice and skirt of any desired frock. In pattern 5853 you will find a transfer pattern of a motif 9 by 9¼ inches, one and one reverse motif 6¼ by 6½ inches; two and two reverse motifs 3¾ by 3¾ inches and two strips of border 2 by 15 inches; color suggestions; illustrations of all stitches used.

Send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) for this pattern to The Sewing Circle Household Arts Dept., 259 W. Fourteenth St., New York, N. Y.

Please write your name, address and pattern number plainly.

Favorite Recipe of the Week

Chocolate Wonder Frosting

3 ounces (1 pkg.) cream cheese
2 to 3 tablespoonfuls milk
2 cups sifted confectioners' sugar
2 squares unsweetened chocolate, melted
Dash of salt

Soften cream cheese with milk. Add sugar, 1 cup at a time, blending after each addition. Add chocolate and salt and beat until smooth. Makes enough frosting to cover 8 by 8 by 2-inch cake.

Note: This frosting, when tightly covered, may be kept in refrigerator several days before using.

Stop-Go Oratory

A "stop" and "go" signal light system has been installed in the Danish folkething, or lower house of the national legislature, to check undue verbosity. No longer can members run over time allotted for speeches.

A little box on the platform desk contains a green and red light. The green comes on warningly for one minute before the red signal, and when the red flashes the politician must stop talking at once, no matter what heights of rhetoric he has achieved.—Science Service.

Black Leaf 40 KILLS LICE
OUR "Cap-Brush" Applicator makes "BLACK LEAF 40" GO MUCH FARTHER
JUST A DASH IN FEATHERS..
OR SPREAD ON ROOSTS

High Discourses

Their discourses are as the stars, which give little light because they are so high.—Bacon.

666 checks COLDS and FEVER first day
LIQUID, TABLETS SALVE, NOSE DROPS
Headache, 30 minutes.
Try "Rub-My-Tism"—World's Best Liniment

WNU—12 32—37

Watch Your Kidneys!
Help Them Cleanse the Blood of Harmful Body Waste
Your kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not act as Nature intended—fail to remove impurities that, if retained, may poison the system and upset the whole body machinery.
Symptoms may be nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—a feeling of nervous anxiety and loss of pep and strength.
Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder may be burning, scanty or too frequent urination.
There should be no doubt that prompt treatment is wiser than neglect. Use *Doan's Pills*. *Doan's* have been winning new friends for more than forty years. They have a nation-wide reputation. Are recommended by grateful people the country over. *Ask your neighbor!*
DOAN'S PILLS

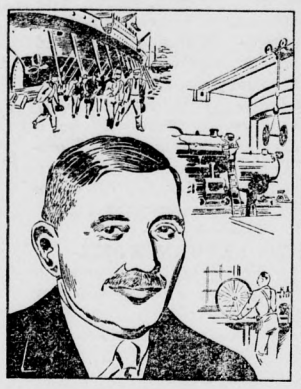
'Way Back When

By JEANNE

MOTOR EXECUTIVE WAS A DAY LABORER

WILLIAM S. KNUDSEN, vice president of General Motors, hardly gave promise to the casual observer of being executive material 30 years ago. Born in Denmark in 1880, he came to the United States at the age of twenty, with $30 in his pocket. His first job was as a reamer and riveter in a New York shipyard, and later he worked in the railroad shops at Salamanca, N. Y., repairing locomotive boilers. Knudsen had worked in a bicycle plant in Denmark, and he finally obtained a job as a bench hand in a similar factory in Buffalo, N. Y.

The result? In five years Knudsen was manager of the bicycle factory, the Keim mills which Henry Ford bought in 1911. During the



next ten years, he worked closely with Ford in the development of mass production of automobiles. In 1921, he joined General Motors, where he steadily advanced to his present position as one of the most prominent men in the whole automobile industry.

There is so much in liking the work you do that, even if offered more money at something I did not like, I think I would stick with the thing that appealed to me more. And I would be thinking of my own success in doing that. For, when we are working on things we like, we can put in more extra hours, we take more extra pains, we can do a better job. Doing the things we like, we tire less easily. We are inspired toward finding better ways, and we are able to contribute so much more than we may be actually paid for at the moment that advancement cannot fail to be rapid.

* * *

FLIVVER KING WAS A SIMPLE MECHANIC

TIME is so short, so swift in passing, we should never be at loss for how to use it. The question should not be "How can I kill this evening?" but rather "Do I need to take this valuable time for fun, or is there something important I can do with it?"

Consider the life of Henry Ford. He was born on a farm near Dearborn, Mich., in 1863. The oldest of five children, Henry helped his father with the plowing, shucked corn, mowed hay, cut grain, dug potatoes, and milked cows. Time never hung heavily on his hands. Mechanically inclined, he rigged up a small machine shop on the farm and repaired watches at night for the village jeweler. After finishing

the local public schools, the farmer boy left for the city to seek his fortune. In Detroit, he obtained a job as a mechanic's apprentice and the fortune he received was $2.50 per week. When he was twenty-four he returned to the farm and ran a sawmill, experimenting in his spare time with a steam car. There was never a question in his mind about what to do with time.

His father was not in sympathy with Henry Ford's experiments, so he again went to Detroit, and worked for a power and light company as an engineer on the night shift. During the seven years that he was there he became general manager; and night after night, at home, he worked far into the morning hours in developing a gasoline motor car. Success came from his experiments at last, and in order to popularize the new vehicle, Henry Ford built racing cars and drove them himself in race after race. You know where Henry Ford stands today.

His life is the story of time well used. It is an example worth remembering the next time you are wondering "how to kill time."

©—WNU Service.

Organdy for Midsummer Dance

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

DURING midsummer moments when a high-registering thermometer gives promise that torrid weather has decided to prolong its stay even to the point of trespassing on the rights of autumn then is it that dainty cool lingerie frocks swing into the spotlight in all their glory.

Especially this season the craze seems not to have abated for frocks of simple, inexpensive, yet fine and lovely wash materials. The younger set adore the pretty dimities, organdies, dotted swisses for their party frocks and when they go away to school this fall many a college-faring girl will slip one or two of her summery wash frocks into her wardrobe trunk, knowing full well that she will get any amount of wear out of them ere the cool fall days come upon us.

If you have never tried shadow print organdie for your midsummer night party frock, do it now! You can get this lovely material in pastels or white and it makes up beautifully, and best of all, it costs such a trifle compared with luxury-type weaves, while it "looks a million." The charming gown on the seated figure is made of white shadow print organdie and we venture to say when this gown dances hither and thither on the ballroom floor or under the stars at the country club it will be voted among the prettiest. The fact that it is picturesquely and fashionably full-skirted makes it all the more enchanting. The corsage of flowers in realistic coloring is in gay contrast thus adding another beguiling note.

Some there are who prefer statuesque slenderizing lines rather than bouffancy.

The princess gown to the left will tune to the liking of those who prefer the slim and tall silhouette. There is an exquisiteness expressed in the fashioning of this dress which reflects the new trend toward meticulous detail such as fine hand-tucking and myriads of wee self-material covered buttons such as fasten this princess all the way down the front. Here is really a very charming way to make up organdie if you like to be outstanding in distinctive dress.

It is not only that delightsome lingerie materials are favored for party frocks but the tendency all the way through the season is to wear dainty frilly blouses in the daytime of exquisitely fine cotton sheers, also prettily feminine neckwear and beguiling accessories—jabots, ruffled halter fronts and other such flattering items. With the approach of fall, tailored suits are coming out in full force and the fad of the moment is to wear with them the frilliest fluttery blouses that fancy might picture. Fine handwork is lavished on the high-quality types.

For these handmade blouses sheerest of fine white organdie or daintiest batiste or filmy handkerchief linen are first in favor. Popular too and heartily to be recommended are the attractive allover embroidered organdies that are definitely practical and pretty for the making of the blouse to be worn with one's jacket-and-skirt tailleur. It should by all means have a sprightly frill fashioned after the manner of the model pictured in the inset to the right. Trimmed with lace edging as is this blouse makes the effect all the more daintily feminine and alluring.

© Western Newspaper Union.

TIGHT SLEEVES ON FROCKS FALL STYLE

While the designers are draping blouses, lowering waistlines and straightening out the hemlines of skirts they also are cutting out the fullness of sleeves. Advance autumn fashions which forecast the coming season's mode have sleeves that are straight and tight. Absence of shoulder pleats is especially noteworthy and if any fullness does appear it is in the form of a drapery on the forearm.

Sleek satins are the fabrics which show off the new straight sleeves and slender skirts to best advantage so the shiny fabrics are the first to show the changes of fashion. Look for them not only in perennial black but flaunting such colors as bright blue and purple.

Youthful Effect Stressed in New Wedding Clothes

The extremely youthful trend of this season's clothes has had its effect on wedding gowns. The most recent Paris brides have been dressed in demure creations of white mousseline or organdie which greatly resemble the frocks worn by French children for their first communion.

Instead of the halo head veils or the conventional wreaths of orange blossoms, lilies of the valley or camelias, the dressmakers are using little round caps of tulle with a long floating veil attached just in back.

The Wearing of Flowers

Flowers should not be worn conspicuously. Their color and design should harmonize with the gown so that the whole effect is a finished one, and the admirer sees neither one separately.

SHIRRED JACKET

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

As if the new sheer woolens for fall were not attractive enough in themselves designers are making them even more so in the clever way they are manipulating them via elaborate shirrings, tuckings, stitchings, bandings and other intriguing workings. Sheerest navy wool makes this graceful costume. Its full cut jacket is fascinatingly shirred and banded. The frock itself, which is a slim one-piece, is also beautified with shirred bodice and slenderly fashioned skirt.

Ask Me Another?

A Quiz With Answers Offering Information on Various Subjects

1. What causes leaves to change color in autumn?
2. Who said, "It is much easier to be critical than to be correct"?
3. Which are the lightest birds in proportion to their size that fly?
4. There were how many signers of the Declaration of Independence?
5. What is the total number of war medals that have been given to soldiers? Which medal was most widely distributed?

Answers

1. Gradual formation of cells at the stem of the leaf finally shuts off the supply of chlorophyl, or green coloring matter, and starts the formation of the gaudy autumnal colors.
2. The expression was used by Benjamin Disraeli in the house of commons on January 24, 1860.
3. The birds with great powers of flight, such as the sea-gull, are the lightest birds to fly. The common gull weighs only a quarter of a pound. Its bones are hollow and filled with air.
4. There were 56 signers of the Declaration of Independence.
5. The total of medals on record at the War department is 1,543,721. The Victory medal, issued after the World war, is the most widely distributed.

Resist from the First

Resist thine inclination to evil in the very beginning, lest perhaps by little and little it draw thee to greater difficulty.—Thomas a Kempis.

Household Questions

Removing Tar.—Tar is easily removed from the hands and clothing with lard, followed by warm water and soap.

* * *

Washing Linoleum.—Dissolve a lump of sugar in the water when washing linoleum or oilcloth, and a brilliant polish will result.

* * *

Removing Wallpaper.—To remove wallpaper quickly, put a heaped tablespoonful of saltpetre to a gallon of water and apply freely with a whitewash brush while the water is very hot. The paper then can be stripped from the walls quite easily.

* * *

A Refreshing Drink.—Rhubarb juice makes a good beverage of pleasing tart flavor. Clarify the juice with water and add sugar to taste. It may also be combined with fruit juices.

WNU Service.

Extra Safe

COLLECTING LIQUID RUBBER ON FIRESTONE PLANTATIONS IN LIBERIA

An ever-increasing supply of rubber comes from these plantations. Savings made by controlling raw materials and by more efficient manufacturing and distribution make extra values possible at no extra cost.

BECAUSE in Firestone Standard Tires —

YOU GET EXTRA PROTECTION AGAINST BLOWOUTS — *eight extra pounds of rubber are added* to every 100 pounds of cord by the Firestone patented Gum-Dipping process. By this process every cord in every ply is saturated with liquid rubber. This counteracts internal friction and heat that ordinarily cause blowouts.

YOU GET EXTRA PROTECTION AGAINST PUNCTURES—because under the tread are two extra layers of Gum-Dipped cords.

YOU GET EXTRA PROTECTION AGAINST SKIDDING—because the tread is scientifically designed.

YOU GET LONGER NON-SKID MILEAGE because of the extra tough, long-wearing tread.

Before leaving on your vacation trip, join the Firestone SAVE A LIFE Campaign. Let your Firestone Dealer or Firestone Auto Supply & Service Store equip your car with a set of new Firestone Standard Tires—*today's top tire value.*

PRICES AS LOW AS $6.40

FIRESTONE AUTO RADIO
6 All-Metal Tubes — 8" Dynamic Speaker. Save up to $20.00
$39.95 Includes universal conirol head
Custom Built Dash Mounting Available

SEAT COVERS
Coupes & Roadsters 89c UP
Coaches & Sedans $1.69 UP

BATTERIES
ASK ABOUT OUR "CHANGEOVER" PRICE

SAFE-FLEX FANS $7.95

More Than 2,000 Other Auto Supply Items For Every Car Need

Firestone STANDARD FOR PASSENGER CARS

4.50-20	$8.70	5.50-17	12.50
4.50-21	9.05	5.50-18	12.95
4.75-19	9.55	5.50-19	13.10
4.75-20	9.85	6.00-16	13.95
5.00-19	10.30	6.25-16	15.65
5.25-17	11.00	6.50-16	17.25
5.25-18	11.40	7.00-16	18.70

Firestone SENTINEL

4.40-21	$5.65	4.75-19	$6.70
4.50-20	6.05	5.00-19	7.20
4.50-21	6.35	5.25-18	8.00

OTHER SIZES PRICED PROPORTIONATELY LOW

Firestone COURIER

4.40-21	$5.43	4.75-19	$6.37
4.50-21	6.03	30x3½CL.	4.87

DON'T RISK YOUR LIFE ON SMOOTH WORN TIRES
DO YOU KNOW
THAT last year highway accidents cost the lives of more than 38,000 men, women and children?
That a million more were injured?
THAT more than 40,000 of these deaths and injuries were caused directly by punctures, blowouts and skidding due to unsafe tires?

At right is a section cut from a smooth, worn tire, with non-skid protection worn off. Tires in this condition are liable to punctures, blowouts and skidding.

At left is section cut from a new Firestone Tire. Note the thick, non-skid protection against skidding, blowouts and punctures. Come in and see a demonstration.

Listen to the Voice of Firestone featuring Margaret Speaks, Monday evenings over Nationwide N. B. C. Red Network

JOIN THE Firestone Save-a-Life CAMPAIGN To-Day

MASONIC NOTICE

Charity Lodge No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Calif. Stated Meetings held on the first Monday of each month.
M. Lloyd Morgan, W. M.
T. A. Robinson, Secretary

Independent Order of Odd Fellows

Morning Light Lodge No. 42 meets every Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. Hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.
Paul Jones, N. G.
W. G. Smily, Secretary

Al Bulmore's Market
For the best meats available at reasonable prices -a trial will convince you
Free Delivery - Tel. 290

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Plumbing, Gas, Sheet Metal, and Pump Work
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Painting Contractor
S. 4th St., Campbell - Tel. 132R
I Use and Recommend
DuPONT Paints and Enamels

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE
No. 1600

On Monday, the 16th day of August, 1937 at 2:00 o'clock P. M. at the front door of the County Court House in the City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, SAN JOSE ABSTRACT & TITLE INSURANCE CO., a corporation, Trustee will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, in lawful money of the United States, the following described real property, situate in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the Westerly line of First Street, distant thereon Northerly Four Hundred Thirty-seven (437) feet from the intersection of said line of First Street with the Northerly line of Campbell Avenue; thence continuing Northerly along said line of First Street, Fifty (50) feet; thence at right angles Westerly One Hundred Forty-nine and 50|100 (149.50) feet; thence at right angles Southerly Fifty (50) feet; thence at right angles Easterly One Hundred Forty-nine and 50|100 (149.50) feet to the place of beginning, and being a portion of Section 26, Township 7 South Range 1 West, M.D.B. & M. and a portion of the Fifteen (15) foot strip as shown and delineated upon Map entitled "Map No. 1 of the Rodeck Subdivision in the Town of Campbell, and being a portion of the Southwest 1-4 of Section 26 Township 7 South Range 1 West" and which said Map was filed on May 6, 1912 in the office of the County Recorder of Santa Clara County, State of California, in Vol. "O" of Maps, page 19, records of said County.

Said sale will be made to satisfy the obligations secured by and pursuant to the power of sale conferred in a certain Deed of Trust executed by A. J. Cramphorn, a single man as Trustor to Daisy V. Watson, as Trustee, for the benefit and security of Gilman M. Watson dated January 21, 1931 and recorded January 23, 1931 in Volume 553 of Official Records, page 230, Santa Clara County Records.

San Jose Abstract & Title Insurance Co., a corporation, has been duly substituted as Trustee under the above Deed of Trust.

Notice of breach of said obligations and election to sell said real property was recorded in the office of the County Recorder of said County on April 20, 1937 in Volume 816 of Official Records, page 529. This notice is given in compliance with the written application heretofore made on the trustee by said beneficiary.

Dated: July 20, 1937
SAN JOSE ABSTRACT & TITLE INSURANCE CO.
As Trustee.
By L. P. Edwards
(Corporate Seal) Its President.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE CAMPBELL PRESS

LEGAL ADVERTISING

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Santa Clara
In the Matter of the Estate of Richard W. Mills, Deceased

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Richard W. Mills, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said decedent, to file them, with the necessary vouchers, in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court in and for Santa Clara County, California, within six (6) months after the first publication of this Notice, or within said period to present the same, with the necessary vouchers, to the said administrator at the law offices of Bohnett, Hill, Cottrell & Boccardo at 1114 Bank of America Building, in the City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, which said last named is designated by the undersigned as the place of business in all matters pertaining to said estate.

San Jose, Calif., this 22nd day of July, A. D., 1937.
AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY
Administrator of the estate of Richard W. Mills, deceased
BOHNETT, HILL, COTTRELL & BOCCARDO
Attorneys for said administrator
(7,29; 8,5-12-19)

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE
No. 1588

On Monday, the 23rd day of August, 1937 at 2:00 o'clock P. M. at the front door of the County Court House in the City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, SAN JOSE ABSTRACT & TITLE INSURANCE CO., a corporation, Trustee will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, in lawful money of the United States, the following described real property, situate in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the Westerly line of Esther Avenue, distant thereon S. 0 degree 14' E. Three Hundred Fifty-three (353) feet from the intersection of said line of Esther Avenue with the Southerly line of Hamilton Avenue as it now exists; thence S. 0 degree 14' E. along said line of Esther Avenue, Fifty-six (56) feet; thence N. 89 degrees 26' W. and parallel with said line of Hamilton Avenue, One Hundred Twenty (120) feet; thence N. 0 degree 14' W. Fifty-six (56) feet; thence S. 89 degrees 26' E. One Hundred Twenty (120) feet to the place of beginning, and being a part of Lot 1, as said lot is delineated and so designated upon Map entitled, "Map of P. G. Keith's Subdivision in the N. W. 1-4 of the S. W. 1-4 of Section 26 Township 7 South, Range 1 West, M. D. M." and which said Map was recorded on January 20, 1890, in the office of the County Recorder of Santa Clara County, State of California, In Vol. "D" of Maps, page 169.

Said sale will be made to satisfy the obligations secured by and pursuant to the power of sale conferred in a certain Deed of Trust executed by Joe Hansen and Evelyn Hansen, husband and wife, as Trustors to San Jose Abstract & Title Insurance Co., a corporation, as Trustee, for the benefit and security of S. N. Hedegard and Annie M. Hedegard, his wife, dated January 16, 1936 and recorded January 21 1936, in Volume 758 of Official Records, page 179, Santa Clara County Records.

Notice of breach of said obligations and election to sell said real property was recorded in the office of the County Recorder of said County on April 26, 1937 in Volume 823 of Official Records, page 110. This notice is given in compliance with the written application heretofore made on the trustee by said beneficiaries.
SAN JOSE ABSTRACT & TITLE INSURANCE CO.
As Trustee.
By L. P. Edwards
(Corporate Seal) Its President.
(7,29; 8,5-12-19)

JAPANESE OIL
Made in U. S. A.
FOR HAIR AND SCALP
Different from Ordinary Hair Tonics
IT'S A SCALP MEDICINE!
60c & $1. FEEL IT WORK! At All Druggists
Write for FREE Booklet "The Truth About The Hair." National Remedy Co., New York

YOU KNOW ME, AL

Jack's Nemesis

By RING LARDNER

YOU JUST USE ME FOR A PUNCHIN BAG AROUND HERE. EVERYTHING THAT GOES WRONG YOU BLAME ON ME. YOU'RE ALWAYS THE ABUSED PARTY— WELL, WE'LL SEE —
WHY, ANY TEN PEOPLE YOU CAN NAME WOULD ALL TAKE SIDES WITH ME —
WE WON'T NEED THE WHOLE NATION TO DECIDE THE ISSUE
THE ARBITRATOR OR UMPIRE WILL BE QUITE SUFFICIENT
GOSH, I NEVER GOTTA BREAK IN MY LIFE FROM ANY OF THEM GUYS. THEY NEVER CALLED ONE RIGHT FOR ME YET

Civil Service 'X' For Life Guard

The United States Civil Service commission announces an open competitive examination for life in the Boulder Dam Recreational area, National Park service, Boulder City, Nevada, at a salary of $1,200 a year will be filled from this examination.

Considerable difficulty has been experienced in securing qualified persons to enter this examination and those who are qualified are urged to file their applications with the manager at San Francisco as soon as possible and not later than Aug. 20, 1937.

The necessary forms and complete information regarding this examination may be secured from the secretary, Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners, Boulder City, Nevada, or from the manager, 12th U. S. Civil Service district, Room 119, Federal Office building, San Francisco.

Applications must be on file in the last-named office not later than Aug. 20, 1937.

GUILD

Group No. 1 of the Congregational guild held a mid-summer picnic last week in the attractive garden house of Dr. and Mrs. W. I. Merrill. At that time very favorable reports were given of sales at the "thrift store" being conducted in the Beall building on South Central avenue. The store is open Thursday and Saturday afternoons.

VISIT MRS. GENASCI

Mrs. C. Romelli and Mrs. Ida Indiono of Reno, have spent the past week here as guests of their cousin, Mrs. L. Genasci and family.

PATIENT AT HOSPITAL

Mrs. C. L. Johnson of the Brynteson ranch, Johnson avenue, is in the San Jose hospital for rest and convalescence from a general breakdawn, resulting from overwork and responsibilities.

YOSEMITE VACATION

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hyde who had spent a week camping in Yosemite, enjoying the beauties of that lovely region and visiting with their son Homer, who was hungry for mother's cooking, returned home yesterday. Mrs. Fred Husted and Mrs. Raymond Green, relatives from San Jose, were with them for three days.

Must Be Willing to Learn

"De chillun dat knows deir lessons," said Uncle Eben, "is gineter do well, pervided dey kin go right along through life listenin' attentive an' bein' willing to learn."

Urges Care in Choosing Warm Weather Diet

"Because more time is spent in the open air during the summer months, larger appetites are developed with the result that many people eat more than is good for them," declared Dr. Robert Fraser, chief medical director of the New York Life Insurance company. "This overloading of the stomach, in conjunction with the frequently debilitating effects of hot weather, has a detrimental action on the general system which can prove to be serious."

"Do not overeat," Dr. Fraser advises, "though be sure and get three balanced meals every day."

A balanced diet is most important. During the warm summer months, cereals, eggs, fruit, vegetables, salads and fish should form the bulk of the diet, with very little meat. Drink plenty of liquids to make up for the large amount lost by the body through prespiration. Deal sparingly with "ice cold" drinks and avoid alcohol. These last two cause many gastro-intestinal upsets.

COAST VACATION

Mrs. Percy Dunlap and children left today for a vacation at Sant Cruz.

FOILED!
Scrapes are foiled forever — once you start shaving with Star Single-edge Blades. Made since 1880 by the inventors of the original safety razor. Keen, long-lasting, uniform.
4 FOR 10¢
STAR
STAR
STAR BLADES
FOR GEM AND EVER-READY RAZORS

Quality Meats Only
At Prices You Can Afford
RAY MATHIS
RED & WHITE STORE

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH NOTES
J. H. Bennett, Pastor

The college group of the Congregational church will conduct the Sunday morning worship service. Miss Mary Hill, a student of the University of California and a youth volunteer of the emergency peace campaign, will be the speaker. Special music will be provided by the young people of the church choir.

The high school Christian Endeavor groups will hold an afternoon picnic and evening meeting on the lawn at the home of Mrs. Howard Smith, corner Rincon avenue and Winchester road. Young folks of high school age are invited to attend, meeting at 4 o'clock. Alvin Van Every will be the leader, continuing the study of the rediscovery of Jesus.

RETURNS TO HANFORD

Miss Marjorie Robinson who had been the house guest of Miss Helen Stray returned to her home in Hanford the first of the week, accompanying Mr. and Mrs. George Stray who had been up from Ducor for a few days. Miss Robinson was engaged in social service work with the S. R. A. in San Jose last February when she broke her ankle while on duty. The injured member is still taped and she walks with difficulty.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH NOTICES
Edwin Bowling, Pastor

The Rev. W. H. Lloyd of Winchester road, a former minister of the Campbell Methodist church and recently retired from the pastorate of the Sunnyvale church, will occupy the local pulpit at the Sunday mornig service. This will be a thank offering service of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society.

The Reverend Bowling will speak at the evening meeting at 7:30.

TO RETURN HOME

Mrs. Fred Coffin and children who have been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Robinson for the past two weeks will return to their home in Santa Rosa this week-end.

EXTENDED AUTO TRIP

The Misses Florence and Beth Kennedy, with their cousins Bob and Florence Spaulding of Los Angeles, started an extended auto trip yesterday. Their planned itinerary will take them into Canada, to Lake Louise, Banff, Calgary and return by Yellowstone Park, covering a period of about three weeks. This is a similar trip to that just completed by Mr. and Mrs. Merlin Bohnett and Mr .and Mrs. Elver Bohnett, who returned Sunday.

Early Chicago

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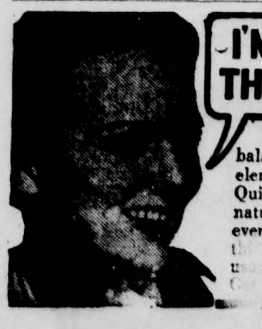

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